The New-York Times.

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HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt-Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

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For non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all diseases and affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

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For weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of Skin,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

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PALLID COUNTENANCE.

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are followed by Fatuity, Epilepsy or Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths from consumption bear ample witness of the assertion. The constitution once affected by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

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Invariably does.

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Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of IRON OR BARK.

For those suffering FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS.

From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE.

It will give you A GOOD APPETITE,

Will give you STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,

Will give you BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,

And will enable you to SLEEP WELL.

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See *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

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Who endeavor to
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Latest News from Before Petersburgh.

Return of Gen. Wilson's Cavalry Expedition.

The Danville Road Thoroughly Destroyed.

Concentration of Rebel Cavalry to Cut Off Wilson.

He Gives Battle and Sends for Infantry Support.

The Sixth Corps Sent Forward to His Aid.

REBEL REPORTS OF OPERATIONS

GEN. WILSON'S CAVALRY EXPEDITION.

Severe Destruction of the Danville Railroad —Twenty Miles of Track Destroyed—Depots, Bridges, &c., Burned—The Rebel Cavalry Concentrate to Cut off Wilson's Return—Infantry Gone to Wilson's Aid.

NEAR PETERSBURGH, Tuesday, June 28—11 P. M.

A large body of rebel cavalry that moved around our left, is now at Ream's Station, on the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad.

Gen. WILSON'S Third Division of Cavalry passed this place a few days ago, en route for the Danville and Richmond Railroad. The rebels were too slow in their movements to head him off.

Gen. WILSON reached the road, destroying many miles of the track before he retraced his steps. He met with no opposition until he neared the point from which he started.

All the track was composed of strap-iron, placed upon wooden supports. The destruction of the one was the destruction of the other. As the track was torn up it was placed upon the wooden sleepers and burned until it was bent and useless.

A locomotive and a train of cars were surprised at one station, and before the engine could move off all were in the hands of our men.

The cars were crowded with refugees from Petersburgh.

All the cars with the locomotive were destroyed.

Gen. WILSON having accomplished his work in the most successful manner, and destroyed over twenty miles of the railroad, rendering it completely useless, commenced his return.

When his advance guard reached Ream's Station, the rebels were discovered in force. They had been patiently waiting for his return.

At this station all the cavalry the rebels could muster were spread out, between our gallant raiders and their infantry supports.

All night they fought and during the morning of this day.

Gen. WILSON could not push his way through the rebel force, and consequently must fight on until reinforcements reach him.

An officer succeeded in reaching Gen. MEADE'S headquarters with intelligence of WILSON'S awkward position.

The Sixth Corps being on the extreme left and nearest to the scene of strife, was instantly dispatched there to divert the attention of the rebels.

A division of the Second Corps soon followed, supported by Col. COLLIS' Provisional Brigade.

It was thought that the rebels in our immediate front would have opened upon us savagely, when they noticed our movements, but we were disappointed. Their troops have been moving all the afternoon, in the direction of our rear and left.

On Gen. BURNSIDE'S line the rebels are now using their mortars nightly, throwing shell with more accuracy than is their usual habit.

Gens. GRANT, MEADE and BUTLER met at Gen. BURNSIDE'S headquarters, to-day. This meeting was unofficial, being of a purely accidental character.

News from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, June 30.

The United States steamer *Eutaw*, Capt. HOMER C. BLAKE, sails for Mobile to-morrow.

Seventy-five rebel prisoners captured by Gen. PALMER arrived from Newbern to-day.

The schooner *E. Pharo*, from New-York for Newbern, with Government forage, put into Hampton Roads to-day, leaking badly.

All the sick and wounded are being removed from Yorktown hospital to a healthier locality.

DEATHS IN HAMPTON HOSPITAL, JUNE 28.

James Connery, 17th Penn. | Daniel Brodicker, 55th Penn
Jas McCarman, 21st Conn.

JUNE 29.

Elias T Brown, 7th S C, prisoner. | Conrad Quahl, 55th Penn.
A S Angell, 25th Mass. | Wm T Fryer, 11th S C, prisoner.
A T Burt, 118th N Y. | Lewis Walker, 142d N Y.
John J Odell, 39th Ill. | John Baker, 11th Conn.

DEATHS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL, JUNE 27.

Lieut. C. E. Hammond, 6th Connecticut. | Clark Winch, 5th N. Y.
John Beer, 55th Penn. | Geo. D. Tippets, 1st Maine Artillery.

June 28—John Stevens, 8th Maine.

There are now about 2,400 patients in the Hampton Hospital, and 700 in the Chesapeake Hospital, most of them severely wounded. The deaths, averaging only nine per day, are promptly reported. These hospitals are under the efficient charge of Dr. E. MCCLELLAN and assistants, and are in the best condition.

REBEL NEWS.

HUNTER'S EXPEDITION.

Rebel Accounts of the Operations Near Lynchburgh.

Lynchburgh papers of June 23 give the following particulars of HUNTER'S operations in that vicinity, colored, of course, to suit rebel belief and hopes:

APPROACH OF THE ENEMY.

On Friday morning it was ascertained that the enemy had approached within a few miles of the city, and in the afternoon the booming of artillery was heard on the Lynchburgh and Salem turnpike road, near the old Quaker church, about three miles distant.

It was McCAUSLAND, with some of IMBODEN'S cavalry, disputing the further advance of the enemy. A gun on our side was disabled at this point, which, report said, had fallen into the hands of the foe. Our troops then fell further back.

After the fight at the Quaker Church, on Friday afternoon, further hostilities were suspended until Saturday morning, when, about 7 o'clock, our batteries on the Salem turnpike opened with an occasional shot. At 11 o'clock precisely a furious cannonading set in, and, with some brief intervals of silence, was continued until late in the afternoon. Occasionally the roll of musketry was heard as an accompaniment to the deeper-toned thunders of artillery.

THE BATTLE—REPULSE OF THE ENEMY—THE BATTLE-FIELD.

The line of battle extended from about half a mile above the toll-gate (2¼ miles from Lynchburgh) on the Lynchburgh and Salem turnpike, moving in a direction a little west of north. The distance embraced by this line must be 2½ to 3 miles. From the character of the ground over which the battle raged it is impossible to give anything like an accurate description of all its parts. Persons familiar with the topography of Lynchburgh and its environs will readily understand this. The whole country is a succession of hills, gorges and streams.

Dr. E. H. MURRELL, who was in a good position to observe a portion of the fight, has informed us that a battery stationed on HALSEY'S farm, did great execution. He distinctly saw a large body of cavalry, which he supposed to be about 4,000, drawn up in line of battle in Capt. BARKSDALE'S field, on the Forest road. They charged upon our fortifications with great spirit, yelling defiance, and at the top of their voices, which were borne to the point where the Doctor stood concealed; he heard them cry, "Come out of your holes, you d—— rebels; we've got you now! come out of your holes." When these infuriated wretches got within reach of our grape and canister, our boys let fly a volley at them, which did terrible execution. Two other volleys were poured into them, when they broke and fled.

The battle ended on Saturday afternoon, and the enemy retreated in great haste on Saturday night. Had they remained until the next day, we are satisfied, from the dispositions that had been made by Gen. ——, that they would have been captured. Their safety is not now an assured fact by any means.

We rode over the battle-field on Sunday, observing the results of the previous day's work. On two or three contiguous fields, on the farms of Dr. OWEN and JOHN B. LEE, we counted some forty old dead Yankees, who lay stiff, and stark, and nude, a spectacle of horrors. They had been denuded, it was said, by their particular friends, gentlemen of "African descent." Most of them were supposed to be sharpshooters, who fell in advance of the enemy's lines, and quite near to our rifle-pits and intrenchments.

Fully three-fourths of them were shot through the head, and others through the heart, thus showing the accuracy of that unerring aim which sent them to their last account. Some of them were fierce looking, heavily-bearded cut-throats, while a few were smooth-faced boys. We noticed one who seemed to be a stripling of scarce seventeen Summers. On the left of the Salem turnpike, near the left of the Quaker meeting-house, we saw five graves. The wooden boards placed at their heads stated that these were all killed on Friday, the 17th. On the other side of the road a man was laid out in a blanket, with a piece of paper pinned on his breast, marked ROBERT J. SIMPSON, Company I, First Virginia Light Infantry.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE—THE ENEMY'S RETREAT—THEIR LOSSES, ETC.

The fight on Saturday, near this city, says the Lynchburgh *Republican*, was a much heavier one than at first supposed, and its results greatly more disastrous to the enemy than stated yesterday morning. It is now stated that their dead alone left on the field numbered about 120, and their wounded in field hospitals, who fell into our hands—being too badly hurt to be moved—are reported at 150. Gen. AVERILL stated to a gentleman entirely trustworthy, that their loss was 800 killed, wounded and missing.

The enemy's line of battle extended from the Forest road, on Mr. N. W. BARKSDALE'S farm, to the farm of Mr. MOORMAN, some half or three-fourths of a mile southeast of the Salem Turnpike, a length of about three miles.

The heaviest fighting was on the farms of Mr. MCKINNEY and Mr. MOORMAN, on the southeast of the turnpike, and of Dr. OWENS and Mr. H. F. BOCOCK, on the west, and near to the same road. Here the enemy's dead were principally found, and here it was that two fierce assaults were made on our works. The fighting on Mr. BARKSDALE'S farm was principally with artillery, though at one time the Yankee cavalry posted there made a demonstration as if to charge our batteries, but our sharpshooters and a half dozen shells soon made them to retire.

Our entire loss on Saturday is semi-officially reported at 9 killed and 17 wounded. In consequence of the advance of our army no official report has been made, or if it had it was inaccessible to us. In the engagement and pursuit as far as New-London we captured in all about 40 prisoners. The report of the capture of three pieces of artillery was erroneous.

The enemy, it is now ascertained, commenced their retreat about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, after their unsuccessful assault on our lines previously reported. As soon as the retreat was discovered vigorous pursuit was made. Gentlemen whose houses the enemy passed, inform us that they traveled in great haste and confusion, and they also say that in conversation both officers and men expressed great surprise at finding the city so well prepared for resistance.

The battle-field on Sunday presented quite a ghastly spectacle. A circumstance connected with the enemy's dead, is worthy of notice, as showing the accuracy and aim of our sharpshooters.

A gentleman undertook to count the dead as they lay on the field, and to note the place where they were shot. Of 47 so counted, 42 were struck in the head, and death appeared to have been almost instantaneous—a mete and proper fate for these ruthless invaders.

The enemy threw away a large number of guns, pistols and swords, both on the battle-field and on the route of the retreat. Knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, &c., were also profusely strewn around, and many were picked up by citizens who visited the fields and passed along the roads.

In many localities, on both the Salem and Forest roads, trees were felled and blockades of fence rails and stones were made to impede pursuit. In removing these some hours were lost by our men.

BLUSTER AND BRAVADO OF HUNTER—WHAT HE AND HIS OFFICERS SAID.

Gens. HUNTER, CROOK, AVERILL and SULLIVAN put up with Maj. HUTTER, about four miles from town whose beautiful farm was used as headquarters. In their suite were the notorious Dr. RUCKER and DAVID H. STROTHER, (Port Crayon,) the former attached to CROOK'S Staff.

Major HUTTER, being an old army officer, was well acquainted with HUNTER, and talked freely to him respecting his expedition. HUNTER said that he had 50,000 men, and could take Lynchburgh easily—that we had better make no resistance. When Major HUTTER informed him that it would be no easy task, and that our people, in the last resort, would retire to the Amherst Heights and fire upon them, HUNTER replied that, in such an event, he would help them to destroy the town. The general officers were in very high spirits at the supper table on Friday night, and boasted that they would be in Lynchburgh the next day.

On Saturday night they took their meal at the same board in perfect silence. Gen. AVERILL retired to the back porch after supper, very moody, and remarked to Miss H. that "the battle of Lynchburgh would be one of the bloodiest records of this war for the time it lasted." He said that the loss was very heavy on both sides, theirs not being less than eight hundred to a thousand. The General was mistaken as to ours, which is six killed and ninety-five wounded.

SULLIVAN said they had some 20,000 or 30,000 men, and reinforcements were expected under POPE, who, with other troops, had 4,000 contrabands.

The Yankees avowed it to be their purpose to capture Lynchburgh, and then proceed to the assistance of BUTLER. They placed their signal officers on the top of Major HUTTER'S house, and as the battle progressed on Saturday, the "lookout" declared that the cavalry were charging splendidly: after a while, however, he said that they were giving way, and finally left his eyrie in disgust.

When Miss H. remonstrated with Gen. HUNTER for his vandalism in burning the Military Institute, he replied, "You need not make a fuss about that, for I intend to burn the University of Virginia also."

After the melancholy supper referred to, HUNTER told Maj. HUTTER that they wanted to hold a council. They thereupon appropriated two rooms, the doors of which they locked carefully. Maj. HUTTER, having retired to a back chamber of his house, attempted to pass out of the building, when he was informed that he was a prisoner. When the Yankee officers retired, they said that they were going to the front, and thus took up the line of retreat before Maj. HUTTER was aware of their intentions.

Some of the Yankee soldiers repaid the hospitality of Maj. HUTTER by plundering Miss HUTTER'S chamber, searching trunks and drawers, and carrying away various ornaments and valuables.

Some ninety odd wounded Yankees were left in Maj. HUTTER'S barn. Four or five of them died on Sunday. These wounded were rather the best looking Yankees we have yet seen, being mostly Western men. Other wounded were left among the families of the people they had robbed, while many of the slightly wounded were doubtless carried off.

We are obliged to close our narrative here, by adding that the Yankees retired by the way they came.

THE PURSUIT OF HUNTER.

HUNTER reached Liberty on his retreat Sunday about 2 o'clock, our forces but a short distance behind. His rear guard was overtaken about two miles west of Liberty, on the road to Buchanan, and a sharp skirmish ensued, in which we are reported to have captured abut 100 prisoners, beside killing and wounding several.

Last night it was reported, seemingly on good authority, that the column of the enemy retreating to the Fancy Farm road, made a stand near Fancy Farm, seven miles from Liberty, where our forces attacked them early yesterday morning, and at 11 o'clock, when our informant left the neighborhood of the field, all the accounts were highly favorable, and it was stated that we had taken several hundred prisoners, and were driving the enemy, with the prospect of making important captures.

A DEMONSTRATION ON THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD.

Yesterday we mentioned that a raiding party of the enemy's cavalry passed near Campbell Court-house Saturday, moving in the direction of the Southside Railroad. This statement proved to be correct, and the enemy designed to destroy the bridge across James River, six miles below town. They reached the vicinity of the bridge, and finding it too heavily guarded to be successfully attacked, they retreated without an assault, and rejoined the main body of their forces some time Sunday morning, while on the retreat toward Liberty. Several stragglers were picked up by our scouting parties, and brought into town Sunday.

THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE ROAD.

The damage done by the Yankees to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, while not yet fully ascertained, is reported to be very heavy. Beside the burning of the bridges across the Big and Little Otter Rivers and Elk Creek, the track is said to be torn up for several miles; all the depots between here and Big Lick are burned and the water tanks destroyed. If these damages be correctly stated, it will take some time to put the road in running order again.

DESOLATION OF THE COUNTRY BY THE ENEMY.

The scenes of desolation and ruin in the neighborhood of this city, near where the enemy made their line of battle, is positively appalling. The people were stripped of everything; fences were torn down, crops trampled up, and every species of vandalism that savages could think of, was practiced. Hogs, sheep, cattle, poultry, were stolen and carried off, and when not needed for food were wantonly slaughtered and left to rot on the ground.

Among others we have heard of as being thus brutally despoiled were Mrs. POINDEXTER, Gen. CLAY, Capt. ARMISTEAD, Dr. FLOYD, and N. W. BARKSDALE, on and near the Forest road; and on the Salem road, SAMUEL MILLER, Maj. G. C. HUTTER, and Dr. W. OWEN. There were also others, of whose names we have not been informed; and along the entire line of the enemy's march, as far as we can learn, the same scenes of plunder and robbery were enacted. Capt. PASCHAL BUFORD was stripped of everything, cattle, horses, hogs, provisions, &c., all were taken; and so with Capt. W. M. SMITH, living near LEWEY'S, and all persons living on or within reach of the road. At Liberty the case was the same, and there is scarcely a family there who has a dust of meal or a ration of bacon.

Along the road between this place and Liberty, a gentleman who passed over it yesterday tells us that there are at least one hundred or more dead horses and mules. When these animals gave out they were cruelly shot.

The enemy were out of rations, and the chief commissary told a lady Saturday morning that they were compelled to do one of two things—capture Lynchburgh and get supplies or retreat. Finding that they could not do the former, they had to do the latter, and we predict that this is the last Yankee trip to Lynchburgh.

FROM LYNCHBURGH.

LYNCHBURGH, Thursday, June 23.

It is difficult to get any news from HUNTER'S flying army. Information received this morning is that he is still continuing his retreat in demoralized confusion, and so closely pressed by our army that they have no chance to forage on our people, and are pressed for provisions. Persons from Bedford say that the enemy's trains were driven through that county by our forces at a furious rate, under whip and spur, and that the road along the route is lined with dead horses that were killed by over exertion.

On Tuesday our forces attacked the enemy near Salem, capturing ten pieces of artillery, two hundred horses, one hundred and fifty prisoners and several wagons. The enemy have destroyed many of their caissons and wagons to prevent their falling into our hands. It is reported that we have again overtaken the enemy to-day near Fincastle.

One hundred and thirty more of SHERIDAN'S raiders have arrived here.

HUNTER destroyed a large amount of private property in his advance and stole a large number of horses and cattle.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURGH.

PETERSBURGH, Thursday, June 23—10 A. M.

Our forces, after driving the enemy up to 3 o'clock last evening, for want of sufficient force to go further, made a stand. The enemy soon endeavored to retake the works which they had lost, charging us desperately four times, but without success. The fighting ended about 9 o'clock, and has not been resumed this morning. There is little or no firing in any part of the line this morning.

Col. SHELBY, of Alabama, was killed in the fight yesterday evening.

It is reported that our forces came up with the enemy's rear near Dinwiddie Court-house last night, and that there was fighting all night.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PETERSBURGH, Wednesday, June 23—7.30 P. M.

The prisoners captured yesterday evening number, by official counts, 1,676 prisoners and non-commissioned officers, and 66 commissioned officers. Our loss yesterday evening was about 300 killed and wounded; that of the enemy is estimated fully as many as 1,000.

Over 1,500 stand of arms were taken. The troops engaged were MAHONE'S of Virginia, SAUNDERS' of Alabama, and WRIGHT'S of Georgia, brigades, the whole commanded by Gen. MAHONE.

Our advance fought the rear of the enemy's raiders near Dinwiddie Court-house yesterday evening, capturing 10 or 15 prisoners.

The enemy are reported to have reached the junction of the Southside and Danville Railroads to-day about 2 o'clock.

The latest information from HUNTER was that he had retreated through Buford's Gap toward Selma, in Roanoke.

Up to this hour there has been nothing to-day except sharpshooting and cannonading. The sharpshooters are very active.

The enemy took possession of the Weldon Railway six miles below here, this morning, and are busy fortifying. Their pickets in that direction are within four miles of the city. Our troops, after the success of last night, retired to their original position.

The enemy's raiders burnt the depot, two engines and fifteen cars, and tore up a mile of the railroad at Ford's station, fifteen miles from here, on the Southside road, last night.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

A Forward Movement—The Rebel Gen. Johnson Compelled to Change His Direction and Abandon Kenesaw—The Rebels Attack Gen. Schofield and are Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Gen. Johnson Believed to have been Relieved from Command.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, July 1.

Your correspondent with the Fifteenth Corps, under date of June 24, says:

On the 22d, Gen. Hoon's corps, in Gen. McPHERSON'S front, was withdrawn. The movement seems to have been commenced on the 21st. Gen. SCHOFIELD, on our right, moved forward, after the capture of Pine Mountain, and crossed the Nickajack Creek, followed by Gen. HOOKER. There Gen. SHERMAN found him at a right angle to the rebel line on Kenesaw Mountain. JOHNSTON was compelled by this movement to change his direction, it being north and south, and still covering Marietta.

Gen. SHERMAN, however, kept moving his right southward, thus compelling the rebels to abandon Kenesaw, and lengthen their line southward. The object of the manœuvering on our part was to compel JOHNSON to occupy ground whose natural advantages for defensive battle would not be so great as at Kenesaw. Our efforts are so far successful, but the enemy still hold high ground about the head waters of the numerous streams rising near Marietta.

This line is supposed to be the same assaulted by HOWARD and HOOKER on the 27th, parallel with and somewhat west of the railroad, the right covering Marietta.

Your correspondent with Gen. HOOKER, of the same date, reports that, on the 23d the rebels made an assault on the left of Gen. SCHOFIELD and the right of Gen. HOOKER, and were repulsed with severe slaughter, losing three hundred killed. Col. BARTHELSON, One Hundredth Illinois, and Maj. DUFF, Thirty-fifth Indiana, were killed.

On the 24th Gen. EWELL was reported to have relieved Gen. JOHNSTON, who goes to command at Richmond. The truth of this report is not known, but EWELL is believed to be at Marietta.

The indications are that a battle will take place near where the armies are massed, as JOHNSTON is so closely pressed that he cannot get away beyond the river safely.

We have nothing later by mail. A gentleman who left the front on the 27th, reports heavy firing on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. He knows nothing of the details of the battles, but reports large numbers of wounded sent to the rear.

Gen. C. C. HARKER died of his wounds on Tuesday. Gen. HOOKER was reported wounded, but it is thought his name has been confounded with HARKER'S.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia With News to June 19.

The Warlike Aspect of the Danish Question.

Material Aid to Denmark from England.

SEMMES' DEFENCE OF HIS PIRACY.

PROBABLE NAVAL BATTLE IN THE CHANNEL.

The Alabama Said to Have Left Cherbourg to Attack the Kearsage.

The Royal mail steamer *Arabia*, which left Liverpool at 8:30 on the morning of the 18th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 19th June, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The Cunard screw-steamer *Hecla*, left Liverpool simultaneously with the *Arabia*, for New-York direct, as an extra boat, to accommodate the cargo offering.

The steamer *Caledonia*, from New-York, arrived at Glasgow on the 17th.

The steamer *Westminster*, from New-York, passed Cape Clear on the evening of the 18th June.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The French View of Matters in Mexico—Grant and Sherman Not Drawn Into as Bad a Trap as was Hoped for—Mediation—The New French Mail Steamer Washington.

PARIS, Friday, June 17, 1864.

The Ministerial papers ridicule the expression found in one of Mr. DAYTON'S dispatches to Mr. SEWARD, on the subject of the House resolution on Mexico, to the effect that the French Government showed "extreme sensitiveness" about this action of Congress. According to these papers, the French Government is never sensitive about such trifles, and the American Minister must have been mistaken in his appreciation of the indications. It is not the Government of the United States which, in its present dilemma, would be likely to cause much emotion to the French Government, by an idle menace like this House resolution. The French Government, they further say, pursues a course of even justice to all, and has, therefore, a right to be imperturbable at all times and upon all questions. The Ministerial journals could scarcely say less than this. What are they for, if not to back up their Government?

But there is reason to believe that the Minister was not mistaken in his appreciation, and that the contradiction of the journals is but a stereotyped phraseology, good for all cases. The French Government considers that its success in the plans which it has laid out in Mexico is going to be the brilliant feature in the history of the Third NAPOLEON'S reign, and it considers further and very correctly that the people of the United States are the only obstacle in the way of the completion of these plans. The American House of Representatives, on the other hand, represents the people of the United States, and in the voting of this resolution and in reaffirming it, represented them well. The people of the United States stand, therefore, truthfully on record as hostile to the Emperor's plans in Mexico, and all we have to say is that if the French Government was insensible to this state of things it ought not to have been.

It is amusing to see how the secession papers—these papers which but lately insisted that the North was demoralized, that recruiting had ceased, that the South, on the contrary, was never so strong in men, material and determination, and that peace was about to be enforced on the basis of separation on Northern soil—it is amusing to see now how these papers squirm and dodge around the news which comes to them from GRANT'S and SHERMAN'S operations. At first LEE and JOHNSTON were only "drawing" their adversaries into the interior, in order to crush them more effectually and with more certainly; but the time occupied in this interesting piece of tactics is growing so fearfully long that, even with their film-covered eyes, they are beginning to penetrate the horrible truth, and to doubt whether the "drawing" operation is not a delusion. To avoid a direct admission they pervert the news even worse than the New-York agents of the European press, and manage to make their readers believe that no real progress is being made against the rebellion. Some of them, however, are preparing the ground for a defeat, and they declare that the taking of Richmond will not at all influence the final result, that JEFF. DAVIS told the truth when he said the Confederate army might and would remain in Virginia twenty years after the fall of Richmond.

The talk of mediation continues, and the Secessionists assert that France has again informed England that she is ready to join in an offer of mediation whenever England may think proper. On our side we have no certain means of knowing whether this be true or not; but inasmuch as the moment, according to all precedent, is the one which is not generally chosen as the proper one for such an offer, we may assume with the greatest security that this, like LEE and JOHNSTON'S "drawing" operations, is a delusion. The moment for the offer of a mediation, is when one of the combatants is beaten, but will only accept terms of settlement from a third party, or when the two combatants are both exhausted, and are resting on their arms, waiting for something to turn up. Neither of these conditions have yet arrived, at least so far as the North is concerned, and as no mediation would be offered but in the interest of the rebellion—that is to say, no mediation to which England was a party—none will probably be offered under the present aspect of affairs. The Secessionists here hoped that Lord PALMERSTON, alarmed at the prospect of being thrown out of power, would so far come over on to Tory ground as to go with France in the offer of a mediation; it has been asserted even that he had pledged himself to this line of conduct. But whether this be true or not, it is evident that a Tory Cabinet could do little more for the rebellion than the present one has done, and that the existence of the present Cabinet turns upon European and not upon American affairs.

Now that it has been found out that JUAREZ and his army still live and have an organization in Mexico, and that the war is only begun, the following is said to be the plan of operations: The French troops proper will be maintained at the Capital and environs, while the war against JUAREZ in the outer States will be carried on by the army of MAXIMILIAN, composed of 8,000 French volunteers, 4,000 Austrian, 2,000 Belgian, all under the command of a French General, and such Mexican troops as the new Emperor may be able to muster into service. As it will be impossible now to do anything till the end of the rainy season, that is to say in October, JUAREZ is going to have ample time to prepare for the Winter campaign.

The celebration at Havre in honor of the departure of the new French mail steamer, the *Washington*, for New-York, was the occasion for the delivery of a number of highly interesting speeches. But the *Moniteur*, true to its instincts, or I should rather say, true to its general line of unfairness toward us, omitted from its otherwise detailed account of the proceedings the two speeches which related to the United States: the speeches of Mr. DAYTON, American Minister at Paris, and M. MICHAEL CHEVALIER, Senator. Both these honorable speakers—and I should say that their speeches were the principal features of the celebration—uttered ardent hopes for the speedy reconstruction of the Union, and the future prosperity and greatness of the United States, and it would be, perhaps, saying too much of the official journal to ask it to publish sentiments so opposed to those it appears to hold. MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

CAPT. SEMMES' DEFENCE.

The fact that Capt. SEMMES had published long defence of his piratical exploits in the London *Times*, has already been stated. The document was accompanied by the following letter:

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: Do me the favor to publish in the *Times* the inclosed communication, which I design as a reply to numerous assaults upon me by the English Press—not excepting an occasional "rumble" from yourselves—on the subject of my destroying prizes at sea without adjudication by a Prize Court. The London *Evening Star* and kindred negrophilist associates have been particularly virulent and abusive. The term "pirate" is a favorite epithet with them, but as abuse is always evidence of the weakness of the cause in which it is employed, and as this little failing may be a sort of vocabulistic necessity with them, to enable them to pursue their polite calling, perhaps I ought not to quarrel with it.

If in the course of my remarks I have found it necessary to review some of the acts of your Government, I trust you will give me credit for doing this in a spirit of justice and fair play, and not with a disposition to be querulous or censorious. I have alleged no fact that will not be conceded; and if my reasoning upon the premises be sound, no harm can have been done to any one, since the truth is never unjust. If, on the contrary, the reasoning be unsound, you have the probe and scapel at hand.

I am, respectfully, &c.,
R. SEMMES, Captain C. S. Navy.

Confederate States steamer *Alabama*, on the high seas, April, 1864.

The following extracts from Capt. SEMMES' communication show its drift and spirit:

"I had the honor to command the first vessel-of-war (the steamer *Sumter*) commissioned by the Confederate States in the present war, and, having successfully run the blockade of New-Orleans and got to sea, it early became necessary for me to adopt some mode of disposing of my prizes. A blockade of the entire coasts of the Confederate States had already been declared, and the enemy was busy in collecting and army ships to enforce it; and I presumed that in the course of a few months the blockade would be at least sufficient to keep out sail vessels, and of this class, with rare exceptions, it was probable my prizes would be. It was clear, therefore, that I should be effectually prevented from sending my prizes into the Confederate ports. Up to the time of my running the blockade (June 30, 1861,) I had not seen Her Britannic Majesty's orders in council, prohibiting the belligerents from bringing their prizes into British ports; and, looking to the unequal operation of such orders, I had strong hopes that none such would be issued. I made my first prizes on the coast of Cuba, and with a view to test the disposition of Spain in this matter, I sent them—seven in number—into the port of Cienfuegos. Their arrival was telegraphed to the Captain-General at Havana. The Captain-General was without instructions, the orders of neutrality of the Queen of Spain not yet having been received. The prizes were permitted to remain until these orders should arrive. The orders came, and the prizes were afterward illegally handed over to the enemy, instead of being warned to depart. Spain, as well as France, had followed the lead of Great Britain, and in due time all the smaller commercial nations did the same. To show the objects I had in view in sending in these prizes, I quote below an extract from my letter to the Governor of Cienfuegos:

'The cargoes of several of these vessels are claimed, as appears by certificates found among the papers, as Spanish property. This fact cannot, of course, be verified, except by a judicial proceeding in the prize courts of the Confederate States. But while this fact is being determined, what is to be done with the property? I have the right to destroy the vessels and not the cargoes, in case the latter should prove to be, as claimed, Spanish property; but how can I destroy the former and not the latter? I cannot before sentence unlade the cargoes and deliver them to the claimants, for I do not know that the claims will be sustained; and I cannot destroy the cargoes, for I do not know that the claims will not be sustained. Indeed, one of the motives which influenced me in seeking a Spanish port was the fact that these cargoes were claimed by Spanish subjects, whom I am desirous of putting to as little inconvenience as possible in the unlading and reception of their property after sentence, in case it should be restored to them.'

It will thus be seen that I was not only anxious to condemn my prizes, but to put neutrals to as little inconvenience as possible. If my prizes had been received into neutral ports, and permitted to remain there until they could be adjudicated by our prize courts, sitting in our own territory, no possible inconvenience, that I can perceive, could have resulted to neutral nations, and the rights of everyone would have been secured—the right of the captor to the full benefit of his prize, and the right of the neutral claimant to adjudication. What inconvenience to Great Britain, for example, could possibly have grown out of the fact of a captured vessel lying quietly at her dock in the port of Liverpool, in charge of a ship-keeper and prize agent, until she could be adjudicated; and if she should be condemned, why could she not have been sold as quietly at public auction as if she had been seized and sold under an execution for debt? It was my intention to follow the precedent set in the *Cienfuegos* case—of sending all my prizes into the most convenient ports for the parties concerned; as, where there were English claimants, into English ports; French claimants into French ports, &c.; this intention was frustrated, as has been seen, by the orders of the Queen's Government—I say the Queen's Government, because the Governor-General gave the cue which was followed by all the other natives. By these orders I was deprived at the same time of the right of asylum and sale of my prizes, and of the power of adjudication. What course was expected of me under these circumstances? Was it expected that I would abandon the right of capture altogether? or that I would be guilty of the child's play of capturing the enemy's ships with one hand and releasing them with the other? That, in short, I would retire from the high seas, and leave the enemy to pursue his commerce, his 'innocent and peace

deavor to 'sneak' into this 'declaration,' after the war, in the hope that by becoming a party to it, Great Britain would illegally hold that the Confederate States, now acknowledged as belligerents, would be bound by the act of their enemy. The British Foreign Secretary knew his business better than this. With the most commendable sagacity, he took care of his logic and of his friend Mr. SEWARD at the same time, and accomplished the object of the Federal Government by his orders in council, without permitting its Minister to humiliate himself.

"This was one result of the declaration of neutrality—*Anglice* partiality—put forth by Great Britain. But the mischief did not end here. The Confederate States being compelled to restrict their operations upon the high seas to their ships of war, those ships were also seriously embarrassed by this declaration. Their inability to adjudicate their prizes has already been referred to. As a consequence of this inability they could make no beneficial use of them. Not only so, they were compelled in many instances to release them on ransom bond for the benefit of neutrals—that is to say, to give neutral claimants of cargoes an opportunity after the war, when the bonds should be sued upon, to vindicate their claims in a court of justice, which opportunity their own Governments had denied to them during the war by rendering it impossible for them to go before a Confederate Prize Court. The release of these vessels operated, strongly, too, in favor of the enemy. For it amounted to a loan to him of so much property, of which he had been rightfully deprived, with which to carry on the war; his bonds, in the meantime, being of no use to the captors, as it was impossible to collect them until after the war. This double mischief, therefore, ensued in these bond cases—the enemy continued to carry on his commerce, and commerce to a belligerent is strength; while the captor's means, *quoad* the war, were not increased by his captures. The reader will now see why as few of these ships as possible were released on bond, the release being confined to those cases in which an apparent *bona fide* neutral claim was presented on the face of properly prepared papers. Nevertheless, to show the good faith with which the captor must have acted toward neutrals in this matter, every ship destroyed by him was so much property destroyed against his own interest; for the ship being destroyed, no prize-money would be realized, whereas the bond would be valuable to him at the end of the war. And although it was to be presumed that every officer would, from a sense of duty, destroy as many of his prizes as possible, yet we see that at least he had no private interest to urge him to destroy them when there was a question of neutral rights, his leaning being, in fact, the other way.

"This, then, is the working of these British orders in council which, on the face of them, appear to be entirely unexceptionable. Stripping off the diplomatic disguise of language (which is so thin and transparent that the wonder is that it should have been resorted to at all with the hope of concealment,) more unjust, oppressive and unnatural orders could not have been devised. If the practical effect of these orders is such as I have stated, what excuse can be offered for adopting them? Can it be said that no other course was open to the British Government under the laws of nations? If so, that would be a sufficient excuse; for where a Government has no alternative it would certainly be unjust to hold it responsible for all the consequential damages of its acts. It might be said with truth, in reply to our complaints, 'We were obliged, under the laws of nations regulating and controlling our neutrality, to exclude your prizes from our ports; and if, by reason of your inferior naval force and the consequent blockade of your ports, the rule operates more harshly upon you than upon the enemy, that is your misfortune, not our fault.' But the fact is, there is no such excuse to offer."

The writer then gives a number of precedents to show that it was equally open to Great Britain to admit as well as to exclude the Confederate prizes; and also contends that, had the entry of the prizes been permitted, the captors would have been able to condemn them, so as to give an indefeasible title to the purchaser. In conclusion, he urges that there is no difficulty in the way of revoking the orders in council, and "returning to a sense of justice."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

A Confederate correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Spottsylvania Court-house, on the 10th of May, gives an account of the operations in Virginia up to that date. He joined the Confederate Army on the afternoon of the 4th inst., and after some remarks upon the topographical features of the country says:

"As soon as Gen. LEE ascertained that GRANT had certainly cut loose from his base at Culpepper Court-house, and was moving rapidly past his right, he put his own army in motion, sending EWELL's corps down the turnpike and A. P. HILL's down the plank road, and ordering LONGSTREET—who had arrived at Gordonsville some days previously from East Tennessee—to move his corps down on the right of HILL's line of march, so as to strike the head of the enemy's column. He did not hesitate a moment what to do, but sprang at once upon the flank of his antagonist, like a tiger upon the side of an ox. GRANT had thrown a heavy cavalry force, with infantry supports up the turnpike and plank road, to protect his line of march. These EWELL and HILL swept from their paths as if they had been chaff, and pressed down upon Brock's Road, along which GRANT was moving. The latter at length realized the danger of his position, halted his army, and advanced to meet his assailants. This resolution was the wisest he could take, since it enabled him to withdraw his trains beyond danger, and secure his position on Brock's road by a line of intrenchments, which he proceeded immediately to construct from the railroad cut to the turnpike, and behind which he could retire in case of disaster. It also secured his retreat in the event he found it necessary to withdraw upon Fredericksburgh.

GRANT met EWELL and HILL two miles west from Brock's road, at 4 P. M., and immediately gave battle. He attacked with vigor and in heavy numbers, and apparently with confidence, but was repulsed. He continued to attack heavily until night, and made one assault upon Maj.-Gen. JOHNSTON's front of EWELL's corps after dark, but was beaten back as often as he advanced, with heavy loss, including 2,000 prisoners and four guns, taken by EARLY's division of EWELL's command. *Longstreet not having arrived, owing to the greater distance he had to march, Gen. Lee refrained from pressing his advantage,* and slept upon the battle-field. His own loss is comparatively slight, his daring and agile troops understanding better than their opponents how to take advantage of the rough country and entangled woods in which they fought. *Longstreet reached a point ten miles from the battle-field by the middle of the afternoon; but, owing to the peculiar condition of the atmosphere, and the density of the forest, he was unable to hear the report of Hill's and Ewell's guns, and was ignorant that the two armies had been engaged until midnight, when he received an order from Gen. Lee to cross over to the plank road to the aid of Hill.* The cavalry of the respective armies met repeatedly during the day on the road by which LONGSTREET had been advancing, with some advantage to the Confederates in prisoners and material."

The fighting was not renewed until Friday, the 6th, upon which day, soon after sunrise, LONGSTREET joined the forces of LEE:

"HILL's troops were aware of his approach and that he was to take their place on the line, and, having been marching and fighting all day on Thursday and sleeping but little that night, they got ready to retire as the head of LONGSTREET's corps reached the ground. Unfortunately, GRANT renewed the attack just at this time, threw HETH's and WILCOX's divisions of HILL's corps into confusion and pushed them back upon LONGSTREET's column, which had not yet deployed into line. LONGSTREET got three regiments of KERSHAW's division into line, and with this Spartan band he held the enemy in check until the remainder of the division and finally his entire corps could be brought up. Then ensued a furious and bloody combat all along LONGSTREET's front, from the railway cut across the plank road, and some distance beyond. His veteran corps, which had made the circuit of half the Confederacy within the last twelve months, never fought better or more successfully. *Grant took advantage of the disorder among Hill's troops, and hurled heavy masses upon the point, hoping to turn the Confederate right wing, and throw himself between Lee and Richmond, and he would have succeeded but for Longstreet's timely arrival.* The troops of the latter, however, had never turned their backs to the enemy on the field of battle, and it was too late now, when the capital of the country was the stake for which the combatants played, to take their first lesson in such unworthy tactics. The result has already been anticipated by the reader; the Federals were beaten back with heavy loss, and the Confederates remained masters of the ground. The attack was renewed simultaneously on the left, though not with so much vigor as on the right; and here, too, the enemy were repulsed by EWELL with comparative ease. At 11 o'clock LONGSTREET was ordered, with some select brigades, to pass to the right and attack the enemy in flank. The order was promptly executed. Falling suddenly upon GRANT's left, resting on the railway cut, he drove the enemy in confusion, bending his line back upon itself, and gaining the plank road a mile in advance of the scene of the recent conflict. Placing himself at the head of JENKINS' brigade, he swept down the road, and was just passing MAHONE's brigade, concealed in the bushes along the road, and a short distance from it, when the latter, unable, on account of the dense growth, to distinguish friend from foe, opened fire upon the passing brigade, supposing it to be a body of the enemy caught up the road, and trying to effect its escape. Several were killed and wounded, including Brig.-Gen. JENKINS, who received a mortal wound in the head, from which he died in the evening. Lieut.-Gen. LONGSTREET was shot in the neck, the ball entering on the right of the larynx, passing around under the skin, carrying away a part of the scapula, and making its exit behind the right shoulder. He was taken to the rear, and his wound dressed by his medical director, Dr. CULLEN, who pronounces it a dangerous, though not probably a mortal wound."

Owing to this accident, the writer says, the Confederates were unable to take advantage of their success, and the Federals escaped to their intrenchments. Maj.-Gen. ANDERSON was appointed to the command of LONGSTREET's corps. Gen. LEE advanced with a view of ascertaining the strength of the enemy, and, finding that an attack would be impracticable, gave orders to withdraw from the immediate front. During the afternoon Brig.-Gen. WOFFORD, of ANDERSON's corps, was permitted, at his own request, to move upon the rear of the Federal left wing. He got possession of the camps of the *corps d'armée*, destroyed and brought off a good deal of material, and created great consternation among the teamsters and quartermasters. At night Brig.-Gen. GORDON, of EWELL's corps, threw his brigade, like a net, around the enemy's extreme right, and took 600 prisoners, including Brig.-Gens. SEYMOUR and SHALER. About 1,000 prisoners were brought in during the day, making 3,000 altogether. The fighting recommenced on Saturday, May 7, but was not of a serious character. He writes:

"The distance from the battle-field, which is near the western boundary of Spottsylvania County, to the Court-house is fifteen miles. STUART's cavalry have been holding the Federal horse in check in that quarter for two days, but the infantry and artillery force, which is reported to be advancing to the aid of the latter, will probably enable them to get possession of the village and the important highways which intersect each other at that point. The chief surgeon of the Confederate army estimates their wounded at the Wilderness at 6,000, and their killed at considerably less than 1,000. The wounds are comparatively slight, owing to the protection afforded by the trees and the absence of artillery, which could not be used in consequence of the dense and almost unbroken forest. I shall not venture an opinion as to the Federal loss, though I cannot but regard the reports of prisoners who place it as high as 20,000, as an exaggeration. Judging, however, from what fell under my own eye upon a portion of the field, I hazard but little in saying it was twice as heavy as that of the Confederates."

On Sunday, May 9, the Confederates arrived at Spottsylvania Court-house.

When ANDERSON's corps arrived, at 8 o'clock in the morning, he found the Federal cavalry reinforced by infantry and artillery already in possession. His men had been marching rapidly, and for two miles had double-quicked it, and consequently were much jaded, but they were ready for the work, tired as they were. KERSHAW's division led the corps, and was the first to reach the ground. Two brigades were sent against the cavalry force holding the Court-house, and two others were placed behind a thin rail fence and some frail obstructions which had been thrown across the road by which a force of Federal infantry was advancing. The latter fell into the error of supposing that the force behind the fence was dismounted cavalry, and rushed forward with the utmost confidence. The Confederates reserved their fire until their foes got within a few paces, and then, taking deliberate aim, gave them a volley which covered the ground with their slain. The combat was short and sharp; some of the Federals got to the fence, and actually used the bayonet; but in less than half an hour, they were driven rapidly back, leaving five hundred dead and mortally wounded, and two hundred prisoners in the hands of the victorious Confederates. The Court-house was cleared with equal success by the brigades sent against it; and when I reached the ground, at 3 P. M., I found the advance of Gen. LEE's army in quiet possession. EWELL's corps came up this afternoon, and was put in position, and HILL's will be here to-morrow morning. Thus Gen. LEE has succeeded in throwing his entire army right across the path by which GRANT must march if he would get "on to Richmond." He not only repulsed all his assaults at the Wilderness, but held him there until he could throw his own army in front of him. It was a masterly performance, and makes it necessary for GRANT to deliver battle there or make another effort to turn Gen. LEE's position. The Confederates are in splendid condition, and full of spirit and cheerfulness. They all realize the importance of victory, and are ready to endure any privation necessary for its achievement. Several belonging to the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments in the field, though against positive orders, procured muskets and went into the fight. They said it might possibly be the last great battle, and they desired to help to make it successful. Three of them were killed—two at the Wilderness and one at this place. Is it probable that such an army can be overborne by the mercenaries who reluctantly follow the heels of Gen. GRANT?

THE ALABAMA AFTER THE KEARSAGE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Army Gazette*, writing under date of the 16th, says:

"You must not be astonished to hear of a naval battle in the Channel, and of the far-famed *Alabama*, which has just landed some prisoners in a French port, going out to try conclusions with the *Kearsage*. The *Kearsage* has been for some months engaged in watching the harbors of this country, and trying to prevent Confederate cruisers from stealing out of them."

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

DAUNT'S ROCK.

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, Mr. MILNER GIBSON, in reply to Mr. HORSFALL, said Government did not intend to blast or place a lighthouse on Daunt's Rock—where the steamer *City of New-York* was wrecked—but a bell-buoy would be placed on the rock, and the light at Roche's Point is to be improved.

THE CONFERENCE AND THE DANISH QUESTION.

Some questions were put to Lord PALMERSTON as to the postponement of the meeting of the conference to the 18th of June, to which he simply replied that he was not a member of the conference, and all he knew was that it stood adjourned till the 18th.

In the House of Lords, on the 17th, the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH urged, that as the treaty of 1852 appeared to have been abandoned by England and the other Powers, it was incumbent on England to maintain the proposition she had made for the settlement of the Danish question, and insist upon its adoption. He wished to know if the British fleet was in a state to proceed at once to blockade the German ports?

Earl RUSSELL regretted it was not in his power, pending the sittings of the conference, to give such explanations as he could wish, and dispose of the grievous misrepresentations afloat in regard to the conduct of the British Government. He pointed out reasons for departure from the treaty of 1852; and as to the question in regard to the fleet, he might say it was ready to go anywhere.

Earl DERBY deprecated any interference with Government during the progress of the conference, but he thought if negotiations were unduly protracted Parliament must take care not to allow its voice to be stifled.

Earl RUSSELL said a few days would decide whether peace would be reëstablished or the negotiations be broken off and war recommenced. The subject then dropped.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

THE CONFERENCE.

The conference postponed from the 15th and 16th June, would assemble in London on the 18th—the day the steamer sailed. Its proceedings were awaited with great interest, the armistice extending only another week.

A Vienna telegram asserts that the postponement of the conference was caused by the declaration of the Danish plenipotentiaries that they were without instructions as to any other proposals in reference either to the armistice or the division of Schleswig.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* applauds the idea of the territorial question being submitted to special arbitration, and says the French Government would assent.

La France believes the conference would not meet on the 18th, but would be still further postponed.

THE MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS AT KISSINGEN.

The meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia at Kissingen, was watched with some interest, under the impression that it must have some bearing upon the political situation.

The London *Times* says it would be sorry to think that the meeting of the sovereigns would produce any prejudicial effects on the debates of the Dano-German conference; but one European question is inextricably linked with another, and the judges of Denmark's rights and Germany's claims are detracted by thoughts of Hungary, Italy and Poland. It is evidently considered not impossible that the Polish question may govern the Danish.

FRANCE.

The returns of the Bank of France exhibit a decrease of nearly six million francs in the cash on hand since the date of the previous returns.

Domiciliary visits had been made to the houses of about twenty Advocates in Paris—including MM. CARNOT, GARNIER, PAGES, and others. They were suspected of having been members of an illegal association at the late elections.

The *Moniteur* announces a series of French successes in Mexico, and claims that the Emperor MAXIMILIAN will find the pacification of the country almost complete—JUAREZ being unable to form any centre of resistance in any of the towns.

The Paris Bourse was firmer.

The news from other parts of the Continent is unimportant.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Funds on the 17th were flat, and Consols declined a fraction, closing at 89⅞@90.

The Discount market was active, at about 6 ℔ cent., and the applications at the Bank were numerous at the reduced minimum of 6 ℔ cent.

Foreign Securities were much depressed.

The weekly Bank returns show an increase of £221,076 in the Bullion.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROTHERS & Co. say American Stocks continue to be neglected, and all quotations would be nominal.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 18—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: "The better descriptions of cotton, which have been steadily advancing during the last three weeks, have this week been in very extensive demand, with a bare supply offering, enabling holders to obtain a further advance of about ½d. ℔ ℔.; while the common qualities remain heavy and barely support last week's quotations, although the reduction of the bank rate to 6 per cent. was in favor of the market. American has become very scarce, at ½d.@¾d. ℔ ℔ advance, and is in active demand, particularly for export. Egyptian is ½d.@¾d. higher. Surat and China are freely offered, but show an improving tone. Sales of the week, 71,190 bales, including 8,990 to speculators, and 17,130 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the market was very firm, with sales of about 8,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The quotations are:

Fair Orleans	30d.	Middling Orleans	29¼d.
Fair Mobile	29¾d.	Middling Mobile	29¼d.
Fair Uplands	29½d.	Middling Uplands	29d.

Stock on hand, 304,724 bales, including 17,664 American. At sea, from India, 378,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The better qualities of grain and cloth are firmer and tending upward, but inferior descriptions continue dull and irregular. The market generally is inanimate.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others report: Flour inactive but steady. Wheat is in fair demand at about former rates; winter red, 8s.@8s. 4d. ℔ cental; white, 8s. 6d.@9s. 9d. Corn rather firmer; mixed, 27s. 9d.@28s. 3d. ℔ 480 ℔s.; white nominal.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & Co., BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON and others report: Beef very dull, and partially a shade easier. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon in fair demand, and prices are sustained. Lard slow of sale at 40s.@41s. for fine. Tallow dull, but unchanged.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes quiet at 31s. for Pots, and 33s. 9d.@34s. for Pearls. Sugar steady, closing quiet. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet but steady. Bark—Sales of Baltimore at 5s. 6d.@6s.; Philadelphia, 7s. Linseed—Higher prices are demanded. Linseed Oil steady at 40s. 6d.@41s. Fish Oils inactive. Resin in fair demand for French. Spirits of Turpentine quite nominal; no sales. Petroleum continues quiet. Refined, 2s. 2d.@2s. 3d.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday Morning, June 19, via QUEENSTOWN.

Consols, after official hours, yesterday, closed 90 3-16@90 5-16. Markets generally firm. Paris Bourse Rentes opened 66.07.

GENERAL NEWS.

Conference met yesterday afternoon. All the members were present. A Cabinet council was held yesterday afternoon. The proceedings in Parliament caused Stock markets to open with increased heaviness, yesterday morning, but toward the close a better feeling prevailed.

THE DANISH WAR AND MERCHANT SHIPPING.

A letter was sent to LLOYDS yesterday from the Foreign Office, stating that her Majesty's Minister at Copenhagen has reported that the Danish Government has not yet determined on the length of notice to be given to British shipping in the event of a reëstablishment of a blockade of the German ports, but that some delay will certainly be allowed.

VERY LATEST.

LONDON, Sunday, June 19.

Consols, after official news yesterday, closed at 90 1-16@90 5-16.

The markets generally were firm.

On the Paris Bourse, Rentes closed dull, 66f. 10c.

LONDON, Sunday, June 19.

The Conference met yesterday, and adjourned to the 22d. Nothing transpired.

It is reported that France declined to coöperate with England in the naval operations in the Baltic.

The Spanish Minister at Paris has declared that Spain has no idea of the conquest of Peru.

It is reported that the *Alabama* left Cherbourg this morning to fight the *Kearsage*. Heavy cannonading was going on at the latest report, but the result is unknown.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.

The *Kedar*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

HAVRE, June 17.

Cotton quiet but firmer; sales of the week eight thousand bales; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 363f., do. *bas* 355f. Stock, 53,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 18.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn firmer; sales of mixed at 27s. 9d.@28s.

PROVISIONS. Beef very dull, and partially easier. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon steady. Lard dull at 40s.@41s. Tallow dull, but steady.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar steady. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet and steady. Linseed Oil tends upward, Linseed steady. Cod Oil inactive. Resin steady. Spirits of Turpentine, no sales.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, June 18.

Messrs. BARING BROS. circular says: BREADSTUFFS steady. IRON dull and unchanged. SUGAR easier. COFFEE quiet and steady. TEA firm, but quiet. RICE steady. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE still declining; French, 68s. 6d.@69s. PETROLEUM firmer; refined, 2s. 2d. LINSEED OIL tends downward. TALLOW steady.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Securities nominal, without sales.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 1, 1864.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.	103⅜	100	Hud. Riv. R.	136
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C. ex. int.	103⅝	100	do.c	135
10,000	do.	103⅜	100	do.c	135½
1,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. Small	101½	300	Reading R.	137
10,000	do.	101½	200	do.	137⅛
55,000	do.	101⅛	500	do.	138
25,000	do.	101⅝	100	do.4ds	138¾
25,000	do.	102	400	Mich. Cen. R.	137⅛
1,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct&Apl. sm'll	102¼	250	do.	137¼
2,000	do.	103	100	do.b5	137⅝
60,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	94	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	92⅞
5,000	Brook'n City 6s, Water Loan..c	119	300	do	92½
1,000	Ten. St. 6s. '90..	58¼	500	do.	93
8,000	Mo. State 6s	67¾	200	do.b20	94
80,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	50¾	100	Al. T. H. Pref..c	75
35,000	do.	50¾	100	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	93
10,000	do.	51	100	Miss. and Mo. R.	40
7,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st M....ex-int	129½	600	Ill. Cen. Scrip	130
2,000	C. & N. W. I. Bs. c	101	400	do.	130¾
4,000	do.	100	300	do.	130⅞
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	103	400	do.	131
1,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	64	1500	do.	131¼
20	Am. Ex. Bank	119	100	do.s10	131¾
23	Metropolitan Bk.	115	100	do.bnwk	132¼
500	Canton Co.c	36¾	100	do.b15	133
150	Penn. Coal Co.	215	28	Panama R.	255
400	Cum. Coal Pref.	65	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	111⅞
200	do	65¼	500	do.c	111¾
30	Del. & H. C. Co.	239	300	do.c	111¾
50	Amer. Coal Co.	98	200	do.	112⅛
300	Quick. M. Co.	74	100	Chic. & N. W.	51⅛
200	do.	73½	100	do.	51
400	do.	73	300	do.	50¾
200	do	73¼	80	do.	50⅝
100	do.b5	74¼	50	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	88⅛
1000	Mariposa M. Co.	47	150	do.	87½
300	do.	48	200	Cle. & Tol. R.	135
560	N. Y. Central	133½	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	111⅛
125	do.c	133	300	do.	111¾
100	do.b15	135	500	do.	112
300	do.b30	135½	100	do.b4	113
100	Erie Railway	113⅝	16	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	131
400	do.	113⅜	100	do.b10	132
250	do.	113⅝	100	do.b10	133
200	do.	113¾	50	do.	132
100	Alt. & Terre H...c	60	50	Mil. & P. DuC.	68
			50	M. & P. du. C. 1st Pr. c	120
			100	P., F. W. & C.	112⅛
			100	do.	112¼
			100	do.	112⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R.	101⅛	300	Reading R.	139⅜
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.	103¼	100	do.	139
5,000	do.	103	800	M. So. & N. I. R.	94⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	94¼	400	Ill. C. R. Scrip	132
1,000	Mo. State 6s	68½	400	do.s10	131⅛
100	Canton Co.	38	600	do.	131⅛
100	Quicks. M. Co.	75	800	do.	131¼
200	do.bnwk	75	200	Cleve. & Pitts	112⅜
200	do.	75¼	100	do.b10	113⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R	135	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	52
100	do.	134¾	400	do.	51⅛
500	Erie Railway	115⅛	300	do.b10	52⅛
50	do.	115⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87¾
300	do.	115⅝	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	113
50	Erie Railway Pr.	112⅛	100	do.	112⅛
12	do.	112	200	do.b3	112⅜
200	Hud. River R.	137⅛	20	P., F. W. & C.	113
100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	75⅛	400	do.	112⅛

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200	Erie Railway	114⅜	200	Ill. Cen. R.	131¼
200	do.c	114⅜	300	do.c	131⅛
800	do.c	114¼	200	do.b5	132¼
300	do.c	114⅛	200	do.b5	132⅜
200	do.s3	114⅜	100	do.b5	132
200	do.	114⅜	200	P., F. W. & C.	112⅛
700	M. S. & N. I. R.	93⅝	100	do.c	112
300	do.c	93¼	400	do.c	112¼
300	do.	93⅜	100	do.b10	113⅛
400	do.	94	300	Mariposa M. Co.	49
200	Cleve. & Pitts	112¼	200	do.s3	49
200	do.c	112⅜	300	do.c	49
100	do.c	113¼	200	do.	48⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	113¼	100	do.c	48⅜
200	Chic. & N. W. R..b5	52	100	do.	48⅛
200	Cum. Coal Co.c	66⅛	500	Bucks Co. Lead	⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	74¼			

FRIDAY, July 1—P. M.

It was announced in the morning papers that Mr. TOD, of Ohio, had declined the Treasury seals resigned by Mr. CHASE yesterday. His nomination to the Senate was withdrawn this morning, and the name of Mr. WM. PITT FESSENDEN, of Maine, substituted. The Senate at once confirmed this nomination, without the usual reference, and the appointment, it affords us pleasure to say, is well received in financial circles in this City. Mr. FESSENDEN is a Senator in Congress, of acknowledged ability, of unimpeachable probity, of conservative and straightforward views, and of tried experience as Chairman first of the Committee of Commerce, and for the past three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. As a seaboard appointment to the Treasury, he will come into office much better known to our commercial and financial people than the gentleman first named to succeed Mr. CHASE; and however trying his new and very responsible duties may be at first, and under the peculiar circumstances and embarrassments of the time, he has strong personal claims upon the country, without respect to party and without reference to conflicting financial views, to a generous patience and indulgence, and to all the confidence due to an honest purpose to wield the resources of the Government to the best advantage of the Public Credit.

At the close of 'Change hour there was some doubt of the acceptance of the Treasury by Mr. FESSENDEN, on account of indifferent health. What foundation there is in this suggestion will, no doubt, be made known by telegraph in the course of the evening, and the result published under our usual Washington Dispatches on another page of this paper. It is understood that the resignation of the New-York Assistant Treasurer was withdrawn, for the present, several days ago.

The Gold market opened at a large advance on the unsettled state of affairs of the Treasury Department and went up at one moment to 275@280 ℔ cent. After the confirmation of Mr. FESSENDEN as Secretary of the Treasury, the price fell back to 255@258 ℔ cent., and subsequently to below 240 ℔ cent. On the basis of yesterday's last price for Gold—245@250—the Treasury Office sold a moderate sum of Bills on London at 275 ℔ cent. early in the forenoon. At the close of 'Change hours Gold was quoted at 225@230 ℔ cent., and Bills on London for Gold 107½@108½, which quotation is materially below the shipping rate. The repeal of the Gold Act by the Senate was announced at 3 o'clock.

There was continued stringency in the Money market to-day, on the demands from the Produce Exchange and the Stock Brokers, which could not all be responded to at Bank or through the usual private channels, at 7 ℔ cent. Some heavy differences were paid to carry over certain articles of produce which have been heavily speculated in of late, and also on Stocks, to the 5th or 10th July. The scramble for Greenbacks continues at Bank to pay differences at the Clearing-house, as well as to pay into the Government.

The Stock market was further depressed at the early session of the Exchange, particularly on the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares for cash. As there will be no regular business to-morrow, and no settlements for Stocks, preparations had to be made for four days in one—Monday being a close holiday—but the same circumstance enabled buyers to take contracts later in the day for Tuesday, free of interest, and the market materially improved, under the expectation of less stringency in Money next week.

The demand for Government Stocks and and Treasury Certificates was quite active both at at the Board and on the Street, and the decline in prices, together with the prospect of a settlement of the Treasury question, has evidently brought forward a good many strong buyers.

At 3 o'clock the following prices were made, in comparison with Thursday afternoon, the general market leaving off steady. The Stock Board adjourned over to Tuesday.

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1881	111	104*	Mich. Central	138	138
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	101¾	103	Mich. Southern	93½	94
N. Y. Central	134	134¼	Illinois Cen	129⅞	131¼
Erie	113⅝	115	Pittsburgh	111	111⅝
Erie Preferred	112½	112	Fort Wayne	111⅜	112
Hudson	138	137½	Rock Island	111⅝	112
Canton	38	38	Reading	138	139⅜
Treas. Cer., new	94	94	Quicksilver	74	75½
Toledo	136	136¼	Cum'land Coal	65	66
Northwest	51½	51½	Mariposa	48	49
Ohio & M. Certs	50½	51½	N. West Pref	87½	87¾

* Ex. Dividend of 3 ℔ cent. in Gold.

There was nothing done worth recording in Bank Stocks to-day. The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	Mich. S. seconds	108
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	113	Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	116
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	123	Ill. Central, 7s	123
Erie 3ds, '83	123	Al. & T. H. In.	85
Erie 4ths, '80	120	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	103
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	116	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	105
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Harlem 2ds, '64	101	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	64
Mich. C. new. 1sts	135	Atlantic & G. W.	99⅜
Chi., B. & Quincy	126		

The coupons on the bonds of the Housatonic Railroad Company, falling due to-day, will be paid by Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & Co.

The imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending June 30, were to the value of $620,414, against $790,626 same week last year, and $995,729 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	110	$27,390	427	$202,822	34	$14,834
Mf. of Cot'n.	72	24,714	126	36,051	19	7,780
Mf. of Silk.	179	191,281	46	48,466	31	47,445
Mf. of Flax	71	11,899	35	7,364	192	26,398
Miscellan's.	12	3,022	3,662	67,405	1	2,343
Total	444	$258,306	4,296	$362,108	277	$98,800
		362,108				258,306
Total entered		$620,414		Total marketed.		$357,106

The Empire City Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. The Surplus of the Company is $110,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

No. 4 WALL-ST., June 27, 1864.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals for $30,000,000 of Six per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds of 1881, this being the unawarded portion of the $75,000,000 Loan. The proposals will be opened in Washington on the 6th of July, at noon.

No bids under 104 will be considered.

This Bank will include in its bid any orders from other parties, charging ⅛ per cent commission.

The Bonds will carry interest from July 1, and any interest that may be earned on the Bonds between July 1 and the day the money is received, may be settled at 50 per cent premium.

Orders from parties that have no account with this Bank must be accompanied with five per cent pre-payment. The balance must be paid on or before the 15th of July.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 1—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 7 bbls. Ashes, 31,143 bbls. Flour, 722 bbls. and 767 bags Corn Meal, 163,313 bushels Wheat, 49,950 bushels Corn, 30 bushels Rye, 8,675 bushels Malt, 2,893 bushels Oats, 1,515 pkgs. Provisions and 2,426 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $12 for Pots, and $14 62½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is generally quiet, yet steady. Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c.@45c.; Rio 42c.@45c.; St. Domingo at 37c.@38. ℔ ℔. A few lots of Rio have been bought for export within our range.

COTTON—Is in fair request, at rising rates; Middlings, $1 50@$1 52 ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been quite unsettled to-day, opening briskly at an advance of about $1 ℔ bbl., but closing very heavily at 50c.@75c. ℔ bbl. off the highest figures of the day. Sales since our last amount to 41,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $10 40@$11 00; poor to choice Extra State at $10 75@$12; including 11,500 bbls. to arrive in July and August, at from $11 25@$12 50; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $11 25@$12 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$10 40@$11 00
Extra State	10 75@ 12 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 00@ 13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands.	11 25@ 12 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 25@ 13 50
Extra Genesee	12 00@ 13 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	13 00@ 16 [illegible]

Southern Flour was dearer early in the day, but much lower at the close; sales since our last, 2,700 bbls. at $11@$12 for poor to good, and $12@$14 for fancy to choice brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in demand at much higher prices; sales 1,700 bbls. Extra, at $11@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $8@$8 60 ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request, closing at $7 60@$7 75 for Jersey, and $8 25@$8 50 for Caloric, Atlantic and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; total sales, 1,260 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat opened briskly again to-day, at an advance of 5c.@12½c. ℔ bushel, but closed tamely, with a decided downward tendency. Sales have been made since our last of 214,000 bushels, part to arrive, including Amber Western at $2 52½@$2 57½; Red Western at $2 [illegible]@$2 51; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 [illegible] $2 55; Milwaukee Club at $2 37@$2 [illegible]; Chicago Spring at $2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible]; Red State at $2 55; Red Jersey at $2 50 ℔ bushel. Corn is in good demand, and much higher; sales since our last 67,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 56@$1 60 for new Mixed Western; $1 62@$1 65 for old do.; $1 60 for Western Yellow, and $1 63 for sound Yellow ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 90 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand, at buoyant prices; we quote Canada at 97c.@99c.; Western at 99c.@$1 02½; State at 97c.@99c., cash, afloat, ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive and nominal.

The business in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee week ending June 29, Messrs. JONES & Co. notice thus: "*Flour*—There has been a good speculative demand during the past week, and prices in sympathy with the strong upward movement in Wheat have still further improved $1 25@$1 50 ℔ bbl., closing firm. We hear of large retail sales at many of the interior mills at higher prices than here. The city retail demand is very active, a great many laying in stock enough to last one or two years. The clearances since the opening of navigation are 231,459 bbls., as follows: To Buffalo, 73,531 bbls.; to Ogdensburgh, 20,448 bbls.; to Canada, 56,906 bbls.; by Grand Trunk steamers, 40,192 bbls.; by Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, 22,[illegible] bbls. Other ports, [illegible] bbls. Receipts for week, [illegible] bbls., against 5,872 bbls. same time last year. Freights to New-York, all rail, $1 25 ℔ bbl. *Wheat*—The further material advance in gold, and the very discouraging accounts of the appearance of the growing crops in this State, owing to the continued drouth, have strengthened the already strong speculative feeling, and prices show another extraordinary improvement during the week of about 30c. ℔ bushel. The business has been chiefly on local and Western account, the rapidly advancing and high figures preventing the execution of Eastern orders. But few shipments have been made, the Eastern markets being relatively much the lowest. The farmers in many parts of this State, alarmed by the prospect of a short crop, have stopped delivering Wheat, and have become buyers of both Wheat and Flour, thereby advancing the interior markets. Receipts for week 285,818 bushels, against 309,628 bushels same time last year. The receipts since 1st January, aggregate 5,657,341 bushels. The shipments for week sum up 324,338 bushels, and since the opening of navigation 5,804,496 bushels, as follows: To Buffalo, 3,943,638 bushels; to Oswego, 387,527 bushels; to Canada, 1,302,843 bushels; to other ports, 170,488 bushels. The market closes this afternoon with buyers at $2 04 in store for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat (the article which is sold and quoted in New-York as "Amber Green Bay," and "Amber Iowa.") No. 2 do. nominal at $1 94. Gold is reported at $2 36. Oats advanced to 87c. on board. Receipts for week 19,640 bushels. Corn firm at $1 36 in store. Receipt for week 17,104 bushels."

HAY—North River continues in demand, partly for Government use, at $1 10@$1 35 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in request, at 15c.@20c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice ℔ ℔.

HIDES—The market is quiet and unsettled. Holders were claiming higher prices.

LEATHER—Sole is in more demand, and on the advance.

METALS—The advanced claims of holders tend to check transactions. Refined Ingot Copper at 48c.@51c. ℔ ℔.; Scotch Pig Iron at $70@$75 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at $14 25@$16 ℔ 100 ℔s.; Plate Spelter at 15½c.@18c. ℔ ℔.; Straits Tin at 60c.@62c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—The demand is limited; prices are very firm.

NAVAL STORES—Are in more demand, at advanced prices, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 30@$3 50 ℔ gallon; Tar at $17@$20 ℔ bbl.; Resin at $36@$50 ℔ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Are in good request, at our revised quotations. Crude Whale at $1 35@$1 37; Crude Sperm at $2 12½@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Linseed at $1 62½@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Petroleum at 50c.@52c.; Refined Petroleum at 97c.@$1 02½, free, and 85c.@87c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and in less demand, especially on speculation, at declining prices. Sales since our last, 5,000 bbls., in lots, at $44 75@$45 for New Mess, regular, and $49 50@$50, for all July delivery; $39@$41 for Old Mess; $42@$42 50 for Prime Mess; $40 for Thin Mess, and $35@$36 for Prime, ℔ bbl.; stock, 176,093 bbls. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 17½c.@18½c. for Hams, 14½c.@15½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon rules quiet and nominal. Lard is active and higher; sales since our last, 7,300 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 18c.@20c., and for July and August delivery, 21c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in good demand at buoyant prices; sales 1,500 bbls. at $28@$31 for Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl.; stock, 37,319 tcs. and bbls. Prime Mess, $35@$38; India Mess, $42 50@$45 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $30 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in fair demand at 33c.@41c. for poor to prime, and 42c.@44c. for very choice State; 28c.@37c. for common to choice Western ℔ ℔. Cheese is in fair request at 10c.@21c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is in demand and buoyant, including East India, chiefly at $12 25@$12 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is held above the views of buyers, and is inactive.

SEEDS—Are quiet and prices are unsettled.

SPICES—Are more sought after, and on the advance.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request and buoyant. Sales, since our last, 120 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 21c.@22½c., and Cuba equal to 19c.@22c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are inquired for, at 22½c.@30c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 160,000 ℔s., at 17c.@17½c., ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Are held with much firmness, but are quiet.

TOBACCO—The market has been very active at full prices. Sales 1,644 hhds. Kentucky, 13½c.@42c. and 1,300 boxes Seedleaf, private terms ℔ ℔.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouses in June:

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock, June 1, 1864..Hhds.	15,495	1	14	4	15,514
Received since	9,100	—	—	—	9,100
Total	24,595	1	14	4	24,614
Delivered since	6,891	—	—	—	6,891
Stock July 1, 1864..	17,704	1	14	4	17,723
Stock July 1, 1863..	47,078	4	5	—	47,087

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in June.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock June 1, 1864, bales	4,171	177	205	173
Received since, bales	4,465	....	....	....
Total, hhds	8,636	177	205	173
Delivered since, bales	3,467	50	49	....
Stock July 1, 1864, bales	5,169	127	156	173

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $1 70@$1 77 ℔ gallon, the market closing irregularly.

WOOL—The movements in Wool during the past month Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: The Wool market was quite active during the past month, the principal transactions being in domestic, and both fleece and pulled Wools were freely sold at rising prices. Nearly the entire stock of the Eastern markets has, in fact, changed hands—a great portion of it was purchased on speculation and for investment—these purchases were stimulated by the sudden and unexpected rise in the rates of gold and exchange. Whether such high rates will be justified in the future, events only can decide. In the interior the prices for the new clip opened at 70c.@80c., and at these rates the greatest portion of it would have been taken, but prices advanced so rapidly, and stocks of this description being held at present at the quotations ruling here, and which denote a heavy rise, that the purchases became moderate, and may be still more so, as the money market has assumed a stringent aspect, with only a slight prospect of a speedy change. California, Texas and Mexican Wools have been in good request at advancing prices, and stocks are now very light. Foreign Fine Wools continued in good demand until the prices, in conformity with the high rates of gold and exchange, became so extreme that a calm set in, and but few if any sales are occurring. The stock of Cape Wool is considered light, but of an improved condition and quality. That of Mestizo is, however, pretty large, and the most of it less desirable than the previous clip. Foreign Medium Wools have also sold freely at advanced rates up to the time of the gold and exchange excitement, when the exceeding high prices asked in consequence, drove buyers out of the market. The stock of desirable kinds is very limited. Foreign Low Wools have ranged like the Medium, and the principal feature in this branch is the disposition of the manufacturers to await the effects of the new tariff before agreeing to the extreme rates asked. The last London auction of about 102,000 bales of Colonial Wools, went off spirited, at an advance of ½d. to 1d. ℔ ℔. above the high rates of the previous auction sales—the Australian and Cape Wools being in better condition this year than the last. The Low Wools sold also quite speedily at the high prices of the last Liverpool sales. The news of the first important Wool fair at Breslau, Germany, comprising for the most part fine Silesian flocks, indicates a very quiet commencement, but towards the end it became more animated, and closed at an advance of about five per cent. above last year's prices. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1862, were 88,801 bales, 37,347,513 ℔s.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1863, were 108,841 bales, 48,881,361 ℔s.; the imports of Wool into New-York, from December 22, 1863, to May 30, 1864, were 69,254 bales, 31,322,263 ℔s.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the month ending June 27, 1864, were 12,909 bales, [illegible] 167 ℔s.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1864.

	Cents per ℔.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	[illegible]@100
Saxony fleece	[illegible]@ 90
Full blood fleece	[illegible]@ 90
And ¾ blood fleece	[illegible]@ 85
Native and ¼ blood fleece	[illegible]@ [illegible]
Common fleece	[illegible]@ 85
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	105@110
Saxony fleece	[illegible]@103
Full blood fleece	[illegible]@102
½ and ¾ blood fleece	[illegible]
Native and ¼ fleece	[illegible]
Common fleece	[illegible]
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	[illegible]@ 95
Full blood fleece	75@ 84
½ and ¾ blood fleece	76@ 84
Native and ¼ fleece	74@ 77
Common fleece	74@ 77
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	[illegible]@ 95
Unwashed	[illegible]@ 65
California.	
Washed fleece	75@ [illegible]
Unwashed fleece, fine	[illegible]
Unwashed fleece, medium	[illegible]
Unwashed fleece, coarse	[illegible]
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, Extra	82@ 85
New-York City, Super	77@ 83
New-York City, No. 1	62@ 66
New-York City, No. 2	20@ 25
Country, Extra	88@ 95
Country, Super	80@ 86
Country, No. 1	70@ 80
Country, No. 2	20@ 27
Lambs	80@ [illegible]
Tub washed	90@100
Western, limed pulled wool	75@ 80

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include [illegible] bushels Wheat, at 3d.@4½d., chiefly at [illegible]; 100 hhds. Tallow, at 15s.; 600 tons Sugar, at 30s. Also, by steamer, 16 tons Cheese, at 30s. For London, by steamer, 10 tons salted Hides, at 25s. For Bristol, 2,[illegible] bushels Wheat on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer, 2,500 boxes Cheese, at 40s., and 50 hhds. Tallow, at 27s. 6d. For Bristol Channel, an Italian brig with 12,000 bushels Wheat, at 3s. 1½d. For Marseilles, 500 pkgs. Lard, at 50 francs. For Antwerp, 200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d., and 25 hhds. Tallow, at 35s. For Stockholm, a foreign vessel with crude and manufactured Tobacco, at 37s. 6d., and 40s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, June 30, 1864. } 2 o'clock P. M. }

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Alderman McMahon, Chipp, McKnight and Hardy—5.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned without day.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, June 30, 1864. } 2 o'clock, P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

The minutes of the meetings held June twenty, twenty-three and twenty-four were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of owners, lessees and residents in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street, to have street repaired.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That section eight of the "Ordinance to provide for a continuation of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union," approved February nine, and amended and approved May twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

"SECTION 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not at the time of making the application, a resident of this City, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as shall enlist in, or be credited to the City and County of New-York, and Kings County, New-York, provided relief is given to the families of persons enlisted in regiments credited to the City of New-York, but residing in Kings County, and shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or diseases contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as if the soldier was in actual service. Nor shall relief be allowed to the family of any soldier who belongs to the Invalid Corps, unless such soldier is counted and allowed on the quota of the City of New-York, under the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three."

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission is and the same is hereby given to Catharine O'Connell to keep a stand on the northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-street, for the sale of fruit, &c.; said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Leopold Openheimer to exhibit a trunk sign in front of his premises, number two hundred and sixty-six Bowery, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary Duffy to keep a stand for the sale of fruit, at the junction of Tryon-row and Chatham-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to place two gas lamps in front of the Alanson Church, in Norfolk-street, between Delancey and Broome streets, immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the vacant lots numbers fifty-three and fifty-four West Sixtieth street, between Ninth-avenue and Broadway, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Haviland—

The Corporation of the City of New-York,

To Messrs Tyler & Co. Dr.

To 4½ dozen flags furnished the Committee on National Affairs, on the occasion of the reception of the various volunteer regiments at Jefferson Market .... $67 [illegible]

Received payment.

New-York, June 27, 1864.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to A. Henderson, to retain and continue in use the awning and signs now in front of his premises, southwest corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of a house for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-seven, on the lot of ground now occupied by said company, the house to be similar to the house of Engine Company number twenty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to F. T. Peters to build a drain from number five hundred and forty Grand-street, to connect with sewer in said street.

Councilman Keenan moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That James Tucker have permission to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises number one hundred and sixty-one Duane-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested and he is hereby directed to furnish to this board on or before the

fifteenth of July, the amount of money expended for street cleaning purposes from July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also the amount for freighting away from the City its dirt, ashes and garbage, together with the number of loads of said dirt, ashes and garbage; also the total cost for cleaning each ward from the first to the twenty-second, inclusive; also the entire expenses of the City Inspector's Department from July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to July one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, together with the amount of moneys paid, the amount unpaid, and the objects for which such moneys are claimed to be due.

Which was adopted.

Subsequently

Councilman Keenan moved to reconsider said action.

Councilman Hagerty moved to lay said motion to reconsider on the table.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Heffernan—

Resolved, That a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Avenue B, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Petition of owners and residents in Orchard-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, for a sewer in said street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of the German-American Free School, for a donation to enable them to enlarge their building.

In connection therewith, Councilman Gross presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President and Directors of the "German Free School," (in Fourth-street,) for the sum of five thousand dollars, to enable them to complete their school building, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Opdyke—

Petition of Benjamin Woods to be relieved from personal tax of 1862.

In connection therewith, Councilman Opdyke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin Woods, for the sum of sixty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents, being the amount of his personal tax for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, which was erroneously assessed, and charge the same to the account of Donations and Charities.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Reome, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars; also, in favor of C. S. Gratulla, for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars, for music furnished on the reception of the Russian Officers, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the crosswalk in front of number one hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street be relaid immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William S. Briggs, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for coaches furnished for the distribution of the books and ordinances.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Repper moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to Messrs. Fuller & Spooner to place a scale for the weighing of ice at the foot of Hammond-street, North River, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to F. Medinich to erect and retain a wooden awning in front of his premises, number seventy-three Cortlandt-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that permission be given to Michael Reynolds to keep a stand on the northwest corner of Nineteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that a crosswalk be laid across West-street, opposite number fifty-seven West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of Resolution to pay William McDonald for funeral expenses of the late Colonel H. F. O'Brien, with the following substitute for said resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William McDonald for the sum of three hundred dollars, being the amount in full for funeral expenses of the late Colonel H. F. O'Brien, who was killed during the July riots, and charge the same to the appropriation of City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the ordinance of the Common Council, adopted on the nineteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, directing the construction of a sewer in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, be amended by striking out the names of Charles McNeil, Jacob F. Oakley and William A. Dooley, and inserting in place thereof the words, "the Board of Assessors."

Which was concurred by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Resolution that Broadway, from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street, be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jacques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

Resolution that the pavement in Cherry-street, between Jackson and Governeur streets, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the poll of the Second Election District, Twenty-second Ward, be changed to the house of Daniel Ferber, number four hundred and forty-two West Forty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to place a free drinking hydrant corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Second-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to place a free drinking hydrant corner of Sixty-third-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the northeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the sunken lots on the north and south sides of Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, between the Third and Fourth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, fenced in, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the sunken lots on the north side of Seventy-eighth street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on both sides of Thirtieth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between the First and Second avenues, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between the First and Second avenues, also on the west side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Hudson-street, from Beach-street, to connect with sewer in Hubert-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Resolution that permission be given to Hugh Murray to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of his premises, corner of Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Jacob Graets to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-three Eighth avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to Mr. H. Hursch to erect and keep a wooden awning in front of premises number two hundred and fifty-eight Third-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Henry Wittig to erect a barber-pole on the southwest corner of Cedar and Greenwich streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to John Henderson to erect a barber-pole in front of his place of business, numbers three and five Broad-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to John Thompson to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of his premises, number three hundred East Broadway, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to provide for the members of the present Common Council the usual badge or insignia of office, together with the usual or customary books, maps and stationery. (with veto of His Honor the Mayor.)

(By Board of Aldermen, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke and Jaques—2.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the Tammany Society, or Columbia Order, to attend at the Wigwam, on the Fourth of July, at one P. M., to commemorate our National Independence.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, directing Committee on National Affairs to procure for the use of the Keeper of the City Hall, to be displayed from said building, a full set of flags, including State, City and National flags, and pennant.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Schilling for the sum of ninety-six dollars; also, in favor of Colonel C. G. Colgate for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars; also, in favor of the President of the 'Longshoremen's United Benevolent Society for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, as per bills hereto annexed, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilmen Repper called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-six, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Doran, Leader of the Cecilian Band, in the sum of twenty-four dollars, such amount being for furnishing six pieces of music upon the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration at Tompkins-square Park, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman McGraw called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-nine, being an ordinance to divide the Eighteenth Ward into convenient election districts, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE EIGHTEENTH WARD INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into fifteen election districts the extents and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighteenth-street and Irving-place.

The Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Irving-place and Lexington-avenue.

The Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue.

The Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Irving-place, Seventeenth-street and Second-avenue.

The Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Irving-place, Twentieth-street and Second-avenue.

The Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth street, Gramercy-park, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue.

The Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third street, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Second-avenue.

The Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Second-avenue, Seventeenth-street and First-avenue.

The Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Second-avenue, Twentieth-street and First-avenue.

The Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.

The Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and First-avenue.

The Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, First-avenue, Seventeenth-street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, First-avenue, Twentieth-street and East River.

The Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, First-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Avenue A, Seventeenth-street and East River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brice moved that when the Board adjourn, it do meet on Thursday next, seventh July, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with draft of an ordinance making additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of disbursements to families of volunteers for four weeks, ending June eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of balances in Treasury, June twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting the usual quarterly report of claims against the Corporation, audited and paid during the second quarter of the year commencing April one, and ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Councilman Webster moved that the same be received and the usual number printed in document form.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

(For which see Doc. No. 3.)

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Jaques called up General Order three hundred and ten, being a preamble reciting that a resolution and ordinance were adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, June seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, authorizing the construction of the necessary receiving basins and culverts in Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, and which do not provide for the raising or rebuilding of necessary basins and culverts already built, nor the construction of the necessary basins and culverts on the intersecting streets with the Eleventh-avenue, rendered necessary by the change of grade of said streets and avenues, with resolution that the following resolution and ordinance be adopted, in lieu of the resolution and ordinance in favor of building receiving basins and culverts in Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street, passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, June seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number forty-eight, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons whose bills are annexed, for the amounts set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Statement of Bills.

Rohn's Band, 2 bills (7 pieces each)	$72
Rubel's Band, 2 bills (7 pieces each)	58
Wannemacher's Band, (14 pieces,) at two places	58
Peter Weckman ringing four bells of Church of Most Holy Redeemer	10

Councilman Hagerty moved that said General Order be referred to Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved that all other bills of the character of the above be referred to the Committee on Finance, and the Committee directed to report thereon at the next meeting.

Which was carried.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-seven, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of four hundred and twenty-seven dollars, as per bills hereto annexed, take his receipt in full therefor, and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

The President decided that said paper, under the motion of Councilman Gross, just adopted, must be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Subsequently

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Brophy, Opdyke and Jaques—3.

Councilman Keenan moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Subsequently

Councilman Webster called up said paper.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Schaefer called up General Order number two hundred and eighty-four, being a report of the Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number three hundred and eight, being a report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed forthwith to repair and renew the telegraph wire now stretched between the various bell towers, the same to be done without contract; and also to furnish the Central Office with a superior time-piece in order to furnish uniform time throughout the City.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by inserting after the words "without contract," the words following, "at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars."

Which was carried.

Councilman Hagerty moved to strike out all relating to a time-piece.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty then moved to add, after the word "City," the words following, "at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Councilman Brophy called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-three, being a resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a suitable stand of colors and guidons for the use of the Ninety-ninth Regiment New-York National Guard.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

Which vote was reconsidered, and the paper was laid over.

Subsequently, Councilman Keenan called the same up.

Whereupon the resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-seven, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, for engrossing and mounting resolutions, as per annexed bill, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By the President—

Whereas, the unexpected death of Joseph A. Scoville, late Reader to the Board of Councilmen, which event occurred on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, impresses us sensibly with the mutability of all earthly things, and fearfully admonishes us that "in the midst of life we are in death," and "that no man knoweth the day or the hour" when he may be summoned to account before the Great Judge for the manner in which he performed his stewardship here below; and

Whereas, The intimate personal and friendly relations existing between the members of the Common Council and the deceased, his position as an officer of this Board, his well-known kindliness and congeniality of disposition, gentlemanly deportment and urbane and affable manner, combined with his rare talents and ability as a writer and author, render his decease a loss to this Board, to his numerous friends and acquaintances, and to the public, and we offer our sympathy and condolence to those who are affected by his death, and also calls, at our hands, for some expression of our sorrow at the occurrence of the event that has deprived us of the services of a good, competent and intelligent officer; be it therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely lament the decease of our friend, Joseph A. Scoville, the late Reader of the Board of Councilmen, and we tender to his bereaved family and his numerous relatives and friends our sympathy and condolence in their affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the foregoing preamble and resolution be engrossed and framed, duly authenticated and transmitted, on behalf of the Common Council, to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joice—19.

Pending the above vote,

Councilman Jaques asked to be excused from voting.

The President put the question on excusing Councilman Jaques.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, seventh July, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
Arabia	July 13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	July 14	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton
Louisiana	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
Australasian	July 27	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Aug. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
Arabia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisana	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 22	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	July 2	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Europa	July 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., &c. J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS (arms and legs) are invited to present specimens of their models to a board of medical officers constituted by order of the Acting Surgeon-General U. S. A., at the Medical Purveyor's office, No. 466 Broome-st., in this City, on or before the 11th day of July next, with a view to the adoption of the best models.

Signed by order. B. A. CLEMENTS, Asst. Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder of Board.

SAFES AT BARGAINS.—ONE LILLIE'S (bankers' size) chilled iron fire and burglar-proof; also, one Stearns & Marvin's medium mercantile size. The above are in good order, and will be sold cheap, if applied for at once. BASSETT & MACE, No. 57 Beeman-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, [illegible]

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AN ASSEMBLY OF BELIEVERS IN the Lord Jesus Christ meets at University Buildings, Washington-square, on every FIRST DAY in the week, at 10½ o'clock in the morning, to break bread together, according to the Lord's command. This Assembly is composed of those who believe the Gospel, that Jesus Christ was God, and that He died for our sins, according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again, according to the Scriptures; and all who hold this truth are privileged and responsible to meet with them. Preaching in the evening at 7¾ o'clock.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH—BLEECKER-st., opposite Jones. The Fifth Anniversary will be celebrated SUNDAY, July 3. The annual sermon will be preached at 10½ A. M. by Rev. M. S. RIDDELL, of New-Brunswick, N. J. The annual report, showing how a church may succeed without pew rents, and a Pastor live without a salary, will be read at 3 P. M., followed by addresses from Rev. C. W. BROOKS, of Broome County, N. Y., Prof. MCGONEGALL, of Niagara County, N. Y., and others. Conference and communion in the EVENING.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE ARMY.—Rev. Mr. DUNN, Pastor of the Central Church, who has just returned from a visit of three weeks to the Army of the Potomac, and was with the army in its march across the Chickahominy Swamps to Petersburgh, will give a narrative of his experience, on SUNDAY EVENING, July 3, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st., three blocks east of Broadway. Services to commence at 7¾ o'clock. The public are invited. Preaching at the usual hour in the morning.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCHES.—Preaching in the church corner of Gouverneur and Madison sts., on SABBATH, 3d inst., at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M., by Rev. FRANK JACKSON. Also, in church corner Madison and Catherine sts., by Rev. Dr. WHITEHEAD, at 10½ A. M.; communion at 3½ P. M. Also, preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3½ P. M. Seamen and others invited. All seats free.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE Hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services every SABBATH A. M. and P. M. Subject for EVENING: *Physical State of the Millenial Earth and Heavens, etc.* Services at 7½ o'clock P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder B. MATTHIAS, at 10½ A. M. Subject: *The Blessedness of a Life of Faith.* At 3 P. M.: *The Subject and Objects of Redemption.* All are cordially invited to attend.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M. Subject for the evening: *Lessons Gleaned from the Events of the War.* Sunday School at 9 A. M., and S. S. prayer meeting at 2 P. M. Seats free.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—Between 2d and 3d avs. Sermon at 10½ A. M. by Rev. G. W. PADDOCK, of M. E. Church in Lawrence, Kansas, in which he will give some account of what he saw and suffered in Quantrell's attack. Preaching also at 7¾ P. M. Seats free.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. H. MCILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—DIVINE service will be held by the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach in the afternoon.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—REV. S. C. KEELER, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, 2d July, at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. Prayer meeting at 6¾. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Daily Union Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN Bloomingdale Church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., "*On the Death of Christ;*" and at 7¾ P. M., "*On the Life of Samuel.*" Sunday school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. ALEX. R. THOMPSON WILL preach at the rooms of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, on SUNDAY, July 3, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

MEETINGS EVERY SUNDAY AT METROPOLITAN HALL, No. 95 6th-av. Prof. HICKES, author of the "Compass of Life," lectures at 8 o'clock P. M. Subject—*Reformers*, illustrated by 2,000 portraits. Lectures every day at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M.

THERE WILL BE NO SERVICE AT THE 5th-av. Baptist Church on SUNDAY—the erection of their new edifice obliging them to vacate their present building. Notice will be given next week of time and place of worship.

BEHOLD, HE COMETH WITH CLOUDS!—His messenger, sent in the spirit and power of Elias to restore all things, (see Matt., xvii., 11,) will preach in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st.—Rev. WM. R. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. Preaching at 3 P. M. The public invited. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—THE TWENTY-FIFTH Sermon in this series will be preached by Rev. PETER STRYKER, of the Reformed Dutch Church, in 34th-st., in the Trinity M. E. Church, in 34th-st., near 8th-av., (Rev. Mr. COOKMAN'S,) SUNDAY evening, at 7¾ o'clock.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH.—THE REV. F. C. EWER, Rector of Christ Church, will preach in this church on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN 15TH-st., near Irving-place, (Dr. ALEXANDER'S,) will be open as usual during July and August. Services at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M. Sabbath school at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. E. B. OTHEMAN.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. MOSES BALLOU preaches on SUNDAY MORNING. The evening services are to be omitted during July.

THE REV. SAMUEL R. BELL, D. D., will preach (D. V.,) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, July 3, at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M.

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 28th-st., near Broadway—Rev. C. C. GOSS will preach in the above place on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. E. VAN AIKEN, in the evening, at 7¾.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH SUNDAY, 3d inst., in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ in the MORNING and 7¾ in the EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach, MORNING and EVENING. Subject in the evening—*The Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law a step toward Salvation.* Services at 7¾.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, ESTABLISHED 1855.

Supplies schools with well qualified teachers.
Represents teachers who wish situations.
Negotiates sales and rentals of school properties.
Gives parents information of good schools.

SEVERAL teachers of classics, mathematics, military drill, French, music and drawing, wanted for September. Episcopalian lady wanted for prominent position in female seminary; Methodist lady for music. ALL who want positions should send for "form of application." Circulars giving first-class educational and business references, sent on application.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 130 Grand-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and one from the University of France; is widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS, BOX, No. 124 Times Office.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE RECTOR of Trinity School, New-York, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. Morris, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, OF SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching, would like a situation as teacher in a school, or as governess in a family; instruction given in the English branches, French, music, and in the rudiments of Latin and drawing. City references given. Address L. P. M., Box 164 Hanover, N. H.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

PSI UPSILON FRATERNITY.

DELTA CHAPTER.

At a special meeting of the Chapter held on Thursday evening, the 30th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have received the sad intelligence of the decease of our honored and esteemed brother, JOHN N. ALVORD,

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of God in removing from us our cherished brother, we deeply deplore the loss of one who by his marked moral and social qualities, and active fraternal interest constantly exhibited, even during the hour of sickness, had merited our warmest affection.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to his bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and in token of our grief drape our badges for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and to each Chapter of the Fraternity, and that they also be published in the morning and evening journals of the day.

THEO. W. MASON,
WM. H. BEADLESTON, } Committee.
RUFUS KING,

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, June 30, 1864.

THE MEMBERS OF A COMPANY 22D N. G. S. N. Y., will attend the funeral of their late comrade, JOHN N. ALVORD, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on SATURDAY, July 2, at 10½ A. M.

By order of
E. M. TOWNSEND, Capt. Commanding.
W. A. DUBOIS, Sergeant.

FOR SALE.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS FOR SALE IN THE COLONY OF SURINAM, DUTCH GUIANA, S. A.

On the 19th day of September, 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, in the City of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, South America, by A. SALAMONS, Auctioneer, the following plantations belonging to the Government of the Netherlands, viz.:

1. The sugar plantation Catharina Sophia, with the ground Anna Maria, belonging thereto, situated on the Saramacca River.
2. The sugar plantation Rustenburg, with the ground Hulshof, situated on the Perica River.
3. The sugar plantation Zorgen Hoop, situated on the Lower Commewine River.
4. The coffee and provision plantation Fredericksdorp, situated on the Lower Commewine River.
5. The sugar plantations Ephrata and Lemmerskamp, situated on the Upper Cottica River.
6. The coffee and provision plantation St. Germain, situated on the Orlena Creek.

The first five mentioned plantations can be taken possession of by the purchaser on the day of sale; the latter on the 1st of November.

Copies of Inventories of Estates, together with terms of sale, may be obtained on application to CHARLES W. SAWYER, No. 103 Main-st., Charlestown, Mass.

Per order of the Administrator of Finances of the Colony of Surinam. C. H. IMMORZEEL.

SURINAM, South America, April 23, 1864.

FOR SALE.—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:

COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

$10,000 WILL PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING residence, situated two miles from Newark, N. J., near the junction depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, consisting of a genteel house with ten rooms, with all the modern improvements, 4 acres of rich land, including a large and splendid garden, with a great variety of small and excellent fruits, and an orchard of choice apples, pears, plums, &c., of fine quality; outbuildings for carriage-house and stable, well arranged. Also, two fine milk cows. Apply at, or address J. LOW, No. 250 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE on Round Hill, Northampton. The buildings, the fruit, the grounds and the site constitute it one of the most desirable establishments in the country. Price moderate; payments easy. L. MALTBY.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 28, 1864.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF SEVEN ACRES; large stone house, in excellent repair; superior garden, with abundance of fruits; pleasantly and desirably located in a very healthy neighborhood in New-Jersey, 20 minutes from New-York, and just at the depot. W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

FOR SALE IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J.—ONE mile from Millburn depot, a valuable property, consisting of 80 acres of good farming land, a fine large dwelling-house, nearly new, and a pasteboard mill in good condition and in very successful operation. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 317 ACRES, SITUATED at Lloyd's Neck, L. I., having a large front both on the Sound and harbor, well adapted for a gentleman's country residence. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FARM OF SIXTY ACRES FOR SALE—Peculiarly and advantageously located; price $14,000. The undersigned would like to join in the purchase of a great variety of other property. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE BUILDING sites, each with 25 or more acres attached; scenery unequaled. Address

ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,618 New-York P. O.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for two months, beautifully located at Irvington, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from railroad depot. Large stable and carriage house; ample grounds, garden and fruit. Inquire of S. BROWN, office of Seamen's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-st.

TO LET—TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, within sight of Long Branch; fine inland, ocean and river scenery. Address

ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

STORE TO LET—NO. 242 CANAL-ST., NEAR Centre, and opposite Earle's Hotel; size of store and basement, 54x22; immediate possession given. Inquire on the premises.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—TWO LARGE BUILDINGS, WITH steam-power, suitable for planing and saw-mill, or machine-shop, at No. 130 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, WITH GAS AND water; suitable for a small family. Inquire on the premises, No. 209 West 27th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A CHEAP CORNER property in New-York City, not less than 50x100, within two miles of the Metropolitan Hotel. Address Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a man and wife, Protestants; the man as vegetable gardener, &c., the woman as cook, &c.; good references furnished. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 207 Times Office, for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WILLING AND obliging young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a good laundress and cook; no objection to the country; has good references. Call, this day or Tuesday, at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to teach and assist in taking care of children, and to do plain sewing, in a good private family. Call at No. 25 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; the very best reference given. Address C. M., Stapleton, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, who understands the manufacture of French kid gloves, also the dying of leather perfectly well. Address No. 33 Essex-street, rear house, third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION in the country, as nurse or waitress; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 135 West 13th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC and steady gentleman, of 27 years, offers his services as book-keeper, French correspondent, or in whatever capacity; would go anywhere; best City references. Address, until employed, J. GERARD, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO GO A short distance into the country, two Protestant women, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 117 East 16th-st., this day, before 3 P. M.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, IN a leading Millinery House in Philadelphia; liberal salaries and permanent situations. Address E. P. GILL, Earle's Hotel, Canal-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY, 14 or 15 years of age, in a Commission Paper Warehouse. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 1,784 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family, to go to the sea-side. Apply at No. 56 9th-st., before 12 o'clock, this morning.

SILK.—WANTED, SEVERAL RIBBON WEAVERS to make ribbon ties. Good pay and steady work. Apply to W. C. PEET & CO., No. 56 Reade-st.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN REFINING COMPANY, NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM NO. 16.

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE TO GOLD MINING COMPANIES AND MANUFACTURERS OF MINING MACHINERY.—The American Refining Company hereby gives notice that it is the owner of certain Patents for the amalgamation and eduction of Gold and Silver Ores; and that the Pans being used under the name of Freiberg Pans, and others of similar character, are infringements of said patents. The Company is prepared to make liberal arrangements with such organizations or parties as may have purchased or ordered such machinery; and it will be found to the interest of such parties to give this matter prompt attention, so as to prevent any detention of their mining operations.

DRY GOODS.

MOSQUITO LACE.
MOSQUITO NETS.
PALMER'S PATENT PORTABLE CANOPIES, and all others.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF THE NEWEST round hats and turbans, at Mme. HARRIS', No. 7 Brevoort place, 10th-st.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this, J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT, AND NEW PATENT LIFE-PRESERVER SKIRT, SOLD CHEAP, By MRS. TOOTHAKER, Nos. 286 Bowery and 279 Grand-st.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS, And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE. ROBERT MORTON, No. 449 Broadway.

GLOVES WASHED AND DYED IN THE best French style, at No. 33 Essex-st., rear house, third floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
Price 40 cents.
REBEL BARBARITIES.
OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE CRUELTIES INFLICTED UPON UNION PRISONERS AND REFUGEES, AT FORT PILLOW, LIBBY PRISON, &c.,
Published at the OFFICE OF THE REBELLION RECORD, No. 441 Broadway.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views on Mr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1.

EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will come across many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are particularly well treated of. Indeed, he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW for June contains articles on the Pythagorean Philosophy, Russian Literature, Cemeteries, Leibnitz, the Negro in Africa, the Lincoln Despotism, &c., &c., together with criticisms on Literary and Scientific Quackery, Insurance Quackery, Railroad Quackery, &c.

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

LA FLORE DES SERRES ET DES JARDINS DE L'EUROPE.—One whole copy (14 years) of this publication just imported and for sale, (price $380,) by C. RAOUX, No. 86 Cedar-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with partial board in Jersey City, in a private family; house finely located, seven minutes' walk from ferry. References required. Address V., Box No. 1,679 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO NEWLY-furnished rooms in the vicinity of Washington-square to let, to gentlemen only; terms reasonable. Address S., Box No. 3,631 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO NEWLY-furnished rooms in the vicinity of Washington-square, to let to gentlemen only; terms reasonable. Address S., Box No. 3,631 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO GENTLEMEN, with partial board, if required, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 116 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at reasonable terms, at a pleasant location on the south side of Long Island, about two hours' ride from the City; pleasant rooms, &c.; good fishing and bathing, sailing, &c.; Long Island cars leave daily James Slip, 8 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and 5:30 P. M. For further particulars inquire of T. W. WOODS, Coal Office No 205 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE obtained for families, without servants, in the most salubrious part of the State, in a location with beautiful surroundings, and with every accommodation for comfort and pleasure. Address Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE, ONE mile south from Long Branch, N. J.; good bathing, fishing, riding; table first-class; fruit, vegetables, milk, &c., in abundance. Address R. W., Box No. 208 Newark Post-office.

BOARD AT FLUSHING, L. I.—CAN BE OBTAINED in a private house of the highest respectability, where there are no children, for a gentleman and his wife and two single gentlemen. Location very pleasant, and with good home comforts. References exchanged. Address C. B. A., Box No. 109 Times Office.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—FURNISHED houses; also City boarders wanted at three boarding-houses, and a variety of farms and village property for sale. Address J. FERRIS, Ely's Block.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.—THE STEAMER MINNEHAHA will commence on June 1 her trips for the season through Lake George, connecting with the Saratoga Railroad and Lake Champlain steamers.

The FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, at Caldwells N.Y., will be open for the reception of guests on 23d of May. DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG Branch, New-Jersey, is now open for the season. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves foot of Murray-st. at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch. WOOLMAN STOKES.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Closed for Rehearsal.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Octoroon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Collins, the Great Cure; Bernstein, and Two Plays.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Belle Salada.

HIPPOTHEATRON-Salamandrogymnasticoaeron Entertainment.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the armies is still very meagre. No important operations are reported, either from Virginia or Georgia. Some details of Gen. Wilson's recent cavalry expedition are given this morning. It was quite as successful as has been reported. The Danville road was reached, and twenty miles of track, bridges, &c., destroyed. The road was laid with strap rail, and by burning the sleepers the iron was thoroughly destroyed. Gen. Wilson met with little resistance until he reached the crossing of the Weldon Railroad at Ream's Station, on his return. Here all the rebel cavalry had concentrated to cut off his retreat, and as he could not pass by them, he engaged them in battle, sending word of his situation in the meantime, to Gen. Meade, who at once dispatched the Sixth Corps to his relief.

In the attempt of Beauregard to retake the position lost on the 15th, the rebel Gen. Elliot was killed.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Senate bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for expenses in calling out the militia during the rebel invasion in 1863, and which had been amended so as to embrace New-York and New-Jersey militia, was taken up, argued at length, and some amendments made. The Gold Act was repealed by a vote of 24 against 13. The East Tennessee Bill was taken up for discussion. The bill to guarantee to certain States republican governments was then brought before the House, and the consideration of it continued until the Senate took a recess.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate resolution requesting the President to appoint a day for fasting, humiliation and prayer was passed. The bill for facilitating telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Territory of Idaho was passed. The Agricultural Department Bill was amended and passed. The Enrollment Bill was taken up and argued at length. The Senate bill to repeal the Gold Bill was passed by a vote of 88 against 29.

FROM EUROPE.

The Royal Mail steamer *Arabia*, which left Liverpool on the 18th, and Queenstown on the 19th of June, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. In the House of Commons, Mr. Milner Gibson stated that a bell buoy would be placed on Daunt's Rock, where the *City of New-York* was wrecked, and the light at Roche's Point improved. In the House of Lords, on the 17th, the Earl of Ellenborough stated that he thought it was incumbent on England to maintain the proposition she had made for the settlement of the Danish question, and insist on its adoption, and wished to know whether the British fleet was in a state to proceed at once to blockade the German ports. Earl Russell said, in reply, that he was sorry it was not in his power, during the sittings of the conference, to give such explanations as he could wish, and which he thought would dispose of the grievous misrepresentations afloat in regard to the conduct of the British Government, and that the fleet was ready to go anywhere. Capt. Semmes, of the pirate *Alabama*, has written a long letter to the London *Times* in defence of his actions, from which we make copious extracts in another column.

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest intelligence from Washington relative to the Treasuryship is to the effect that Senator Fessenden, in consequence of the impaired state of his health, is reluctant to accept the appointment. He is strongly urged to do so, however, from all parts of the country, and will decide to-day.

Maj.-Gen. Dix, and those associated with him in the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, on the occupation of those offices, were arrested and brought before Judge Russell yesterday, on a warrant issued for their apprehension for their offences in that connection. Upon their being brought before His Honor, Hon. E. Delafield Smith appeared in their behalf, and asked for a postponement until Wednesday next, to afford him an opportunity of consulting other counsel in the matter, and to examine the papers in the case. The matter was accordingly adjourned, and the "prisoners" were released on their own verbal recognizances.

A monster piece of pyrotechny is in course of preparation by the Messrs. Edgr to wind up the City Hall exhibition of fireworks on the Fourth of July night. It will have a length of 225 feet, covering the whole front of the City Hall, including the wings, and represent a naval engagement. Two monitors and two rebel iron-clads moving about and having a lively fight, a fort, with flag flying and firing guns from the embrasures, sailing vessels in the distance, a lighthouse, the water, the shore and a house upon it will appear in the scene.

The Volunteer Committee, it is understood, will recommence recruiting on next Tuesday. The subscriptions to the new bounty fund loan now amount to $399,200. Yesterday the Metropolitan Bank subscribed $100,000; Peter Cooper, $10,000, and Elijah F. Purdy $5,000.

Supervisor Blunt will resume recruiting on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

John Clancy, editor of the *Leader*, and a prominent member of the Tammany Society, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence in East Nineteenth-street. His funeral, it is understood, will take place to-morrow.

An account will be found in the law column, of a writ of habeas corpus issued for the relief of Amos J. Williamson, at present in the custody of the Sheriff for an alleged contempt of court in refusing to comply with the order of Justice Barnard, directing him to deliver up to the Tax Commissioners the books, papers, &c., of the office. The matter was adjourned to Wednesday next.

In the case of Joseph C. Bennett, arraigned before United States Commissioner Osborne, for passing a counterfeit $100 greenback upon one Campbell, noted in the Times of yesterday, the prisoner was found guilty, although denying all knowledge of the spurious character of the note. Upon his promise to make restitution of the $100, decision in the case was reserved until after restitutions made.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Southampton on the 15th of June, arrived here yesterday. Her advices have been fully anticipated.

The cavalry in Gen. Brown's District of Missouri, got a clue to Quantrell about a week ago, and dividing into three parties, tried to run him down. Twice they thought his capture certain, and once they were only five minutes behind him, but Quantrell eluded his pursuers, and escaped. A large pecuniary inducement has been offered for his capture, and it is stated some citizens of Lawrence have offered to pay a round price for his head.

The *Alabama* is reported to have left Cherbourg, where she had landed some prisoners, and gone out to fight the *Kearsage*. France is said to have declined coöperating with England in the naval operations in the Baltic. The Spanish Minister at Paris has declared that Spain has no idea of the capture of Peru.

The last price of Gold yesterday was 225@230 ₩ cent. Before the confirmation of Mr. Fessenden as Secretary of the Treasury, the prices ran wild from 250 to 280 ₩ cent, but without much business being done. Money continued stringent, and Stocks were lower until the close of the day, when both the Government and Railway list improved. There will be no Stock Exchange business done to-day or on Monday, the Boards adjourning over to Tuesday, July 5.

Produce and merchandise opened briskly yesterday at a material advance in prices, but closed very heavily at, in some instances, even less than Thursday's rates, influenced by the violent fluctuations in gold. Speculation, which had been quite rampant early in the day, was effectively squelched toward the close by the rapid fall in gold and the severe stringency in the money market.

The Military View.

To our view, the military situation never, on the whole, looked so *strong* and so hopeful, in a large survey, as at this moment.

In the first place, our two great armies never were planted in positions at all comparable, as regards their advantageousness, to those occupied by them at this moment. Grant is on the south bank of the James, or upon the Appomattox, while Lee's army lies north of him, virtually confined to Richmond, or hemmed in by the line of the James. Sherman's army is near the heart of Georgia, almost within sight of Atlanta. Even if Grant does nothing for some time, but stay where he is, and operate upon Lee's communications with the splendid body of cavalry he now has with him, he must bear with great, far-reaching and finally fatal effect upon the enemy. It is true that some of Grant's combinations have lately miscarried as regards their real purpose. Hunter's orders undoubtedly were to seize, fortify, and hold Lynchburgh; and the value of success in his essay would have been very great. Had everything gone well, he would have wielded not only his own force, but would have been aided by Sheridan, by Crook and Averill, and by Wilson. Had he succeeded in seizing Lynchburgh with the force he had in hand, he could have quickly fortified and held it against any force Lee might send against him, just as Beauregard held Petersburgh stoutly for a time against the attacks in force of the Army of the Potomac. But though Hunter's army, and the bodies sent out to coöperate with him, did not accomplish their proper work, they yet did much service in their operations on the rebel communications, and much labor that will be of value as preliminary to future efforts.

If Lee has determined to hold his army where it now is, and to fight out the war in the narrow strip of land lying between the James River and the Appomattox, he will afford us the best opportunity we have ever yet had to operate against him easily, economically and effectively. We have an admirable base at City Point, with a short and excellent line of communication with the front. We are on good ground for the display of strategy, as well as for hard fighting. We are in little or no danger of an offensive movement on the part of the enemy. Militarily viewed, we may be said to be in the rear of Richmond; and we operate against it, for the first time, on the line which all sagacious military men have always asserted to be by all odds the best of the lines of approach.

Look, again, at the other of our two great armies—that under Sherman. We have just learned that this officer was repulsed in an assault he made on the rebel fortifications last Monday. But look *where* that battle was fought. It was an attack upon the works at Kenesaw Mountains, only some twenty miles from Atlanta, our objective point. The rebels have been steadily pushed back, until they have now reached this, their last great stronghold defending the main railroad centre of Georgia. Here is concentrated their Southwestern army; and it needs but that they should get another such drubbing here as Grant gave them at Chattanooga last November, to secure their retreat across the State of Georgia to the South Carolina line—if there were then any organized army left them. Indeed, a retreat to the Savannah River has lately appeared to them so imminent, that the Mayor of Augusta has issued a proclamation in view of it.

We think a contemplation of these facts will show how closely we have pressed the two rebel armies to the line of the last ditch. As to Grant's army, it is certainly in a position from which the rebels cannot drive it; and there seems no hope of their being able in any event to force a retrograde movement upon Sherman. It becomes the people now, while feeling very strong and manfully confident, not to give way to impatience—not to be too eager for quick and great battles. We press mortally on the flickering vitality of the great rebellion, and every week assuredly brings us nearer to the end which Heaven has decreed.

Semmes to his Patrons.

The letter addressed by Semmes, of the *Alabama*, to the British people, through the columns of the London *Times*, is as strange a jumble of impertinence, false assertion, and contemptuous disregard of those who have been his most consistent patrons, as can well be conceived. We publish sufficient of its text this morning, principally to show how susceptible of grateful feeling toward the British community, Capt. Semmes really is. It is a singular return, this same letter, for the facilities first of all accorded to Semmes and his masters in British ports, for making their first start as privateers. He charges the British Government not only with issuing orders of neutrality which bear unequally upon the rebel cause, but with having forced Spain and France, as well as the smaller commercial Powers, to similar orders. He derides the English people on their boasted fair play, and sneers at what he calls their "pious horror" of seeing innocent merchantmen burnt at sea. Nothing, he thinks, would have been easier or more natural than to have had his prizes brought into any convenient neutral port, quietly to lie there until they should be adjudicated on; and this simple arrangement, while bringing him profit where he has had none, would have saved much property from needless destruction.

There is an insolence about the whole of Semmes' production which must be altogether gratifying to the *amour propre* of Englishmen generally. He does not even condescend to notice the hospitalities showered upon himself and his mates at the different British colonial ports where he has called. He has not a word even for his friend the Governor at Nassau—a disinterested sympathizer, who certainly deserved some sort of grateful remembrance. But no; Semmes meant to administer a lecture to the British Government and the British public generally, and he has done it. One point in his letter forms a singular comment on the persistent statements of Mason and Slidell as to the inefficiency of the blockade in the early stages of the war. Semmes says:

> "A blockade of the entire coasts of the Confederate States had already (at the time of his leaving New-Orleans) been declared, and the enemy was busy in collecting and arming ships to enforce it; and I presumed that, in the course of a few months, the blockade would be at least sufficient to keep out sail vessels, and of this class, with rare exceptions, it was probable my prizes would be. It was clear, therefore, that I should be effectually prevented from sending my prizes into Confederate ports."

This shows that this supple agent of the Southern conspiracy was at least thoroughly aware of what the Southern blockade meant, and that he at least was not fool enough to believe that it bore the character assigned to it by the diplomatic agents of Davis. The letter, however, is chiefly notable from its daring insolence.

The Lost Leader.

There are few of our readers who will forget how, eight years ago, the hearts of a great party, just forming itself on a grand idea, thrilled at the name of Fremont.

There had been something about his career which won the sympathies of the enthusiastic young men of the country, who valued heroism and personal resolution more than political success. Then, under the grand elation of the new ideas of liberty, he became, by one of those idealizing processes so peculiar to the American nature, the fancied embodiment of the vast aspirations and noblest purposes of the young party of freedom. It was by a similar process of the popular imagination that such a halo was cast later about McClellan's name, and a *glamour* thrown around him which still deceives thousands.

Fremont was the Pathfinder of the nation toward regions of higher and purer principle, and the great representative of free thought and free speech. Few people cared to consider what he really was; indeed, few knew anything of him, except as a bold discoverer. But henceforth all that was noble and heroic in that national uprising against Slavery seemed to be embodied in him. He was the antagonist of the Southern aristocracy, the friend of the free Northern masses, the deadly enemy of Slavery, the champion of liberty. His name became almost a household word of liberty. And when finally the defeat came, however his intimate friends may have recovered from the illusion, in the popular regard of the great masses of the Free States, Fremont was more than President.

Four years passed, and to a certain degree, time diminished the prestige of his name, and other matters, to which we will not refer, lessened the confidence of numbers of his supporters. With the opening of the war came his summons to the important Department of Missouri and the Southwest, amid the unbounded approval of the Nation. Of his career in Missouri, both military and administrative, we will not here speak, or cast the exact balance of praise and blame. The feeling of the Free States was undoubtedly against his removal, but subsequent disclosures led the majority of conservative persons to fear that he was too ambitious and too careless (if not unscrulous) to be a leader of any important national interest. His resignation when Pope was appointed over him, betrayed so much of purely personal motive in his service of his country, as to destroy the illusion about his name with thousands of his friends, and his continued silence, after all the great national acts of Emancipation, to which he was supposed to be so heartily devoted, still further weakened the popular attachment. The impression began to spread that Fremont, though a heroic and most energetic man was, after all, a man of intense personal selfishness, with very little true devotion to either liberty or country. Many felt that he had been unjustly treated by the Administration, but they could not pardon a want of patriotism in such a man in the very crisis of the Republic.

But now come certain acts, which, with all men who are not wilfully deceived, must destroy the last illusion about the once honored name of Fremont. The patriot *par excellence* is seen splitting the only party which can possibly save the Union; the Emancipator in his new platform, has not a word to say of the moral or political character of Slavery; the foremost leader in the crusade of liberty is striking a base alliance with the Woods and Vallandighams, the life-long friends of the slave-master and the haters of the doctrine of equal rights. The old hero of the Republican party, become a bidder for the votes of the Pro-Slavery faction! We can only imagine one step lower than this, and that is, the willing presentation of his name among the Peace-Democrats of Chicago and their rejection of it.

If this course be continued by Gen. Fremont, it stamps him unmistakeably as a political adventurer of the most dangerous kind. His ambition and his personal hatred of the Administration, make him ready to sink his life-long principles and to buy revenge or success at the price of Liberty. Tens of thousands who once honored him as the leading Champion of human rights, must mourn another "lost leader."

The great march of this Nation toward universal Freedom and Justice must go on. Some of its best beloved chieftains lie already in blood-stained but honored graves; others are still in the fiery struggle; it is reserved for but few to drop aside from the march in the heat and toil of the day, false to the noblest cause ever offered to man, to die unwept and forgotten.

Wendell Phillips on the Cleveland and Baltimore Platforms.

Wendell Phillips, though not personally present in the Cleveland Convention, was by far the most noted man connected with it. On that account, solely, it is worth while to know his estimate of its actual doings, as compared with those at Baltimore. We say solely, because the peculiarities of his intellect and disposition, naturally disqualify him from a fair judgment of any public movement with a practical purpose. He was made only to be a gadfly to the body politic.

We copied yesterday from the *Independent* his letter on the two conventions. It shows little of his usual sharpness. This is probably owing to his novel and very awkward position. It is well known that the Cleveland movement was originally conceived in an extreme radical spirit. As it took shape, "Democrats" thought they saw in it the means of producing a division in the Union party; and to promote an object so near their heart they encouraged the authors of the movement by holding out a prospect of Democratic support. A false hope was thus excited, and the result was a special effort at Cleveland to give as little offence as possible to the party which is to hold its convention at Chicago. The platform adopted leaned so far toward Chicago, that it in fact rested on no Anti-Slavery principle whatever. The averment was made that Slavery was already practically destroyed, leaving, of course, the inference that any difference between that and the Chicago Convention, concerning the rights and merits of Slavery, would be, after all, of no practical importance. A position was indeed taken in favor of a constitutional amendment prohibiting Slavery, but it went for nothing—Slavery being already declared at an end. For a man like Mr. Phillips, whose heart and brain have been steeping in Anti-Slavery spirit for a generation, to be satisfied with an Anti-Slavery deliverance of this sort is a moral impossibility. In this letter he expresses no dissatisfaction; but the very extravagances of his utterance indicate the consciousness of a very hard case.

He says that he "infinitely" prefers the Cleveland platform to that adopted at Baltimore. Why? So far as can be gathered from his whirl of words, it is because the Cleveland platform confides the question of reconstruction "to Congress and the people," instead of the President; because it declares itself for a constitutional amendment "to secure to all men absolute equality before the law;" because it protests against the growing despotism of the Administration; because it takes the boldest ground for confiscation—upon all of which matters of concern the Baltimore platform is silent. He makes some random flings at some of the Baltimore resolutions, but does not attempt to fasten upon them any positive fault. The four reasons we have named are all whereupon Mr. Phillips infinitely prefers the Cleveland to the Baltimore platform.

What do they amount to? As for the first, Mr. Lincoln has never desired that his plan of reconstruction should override the action of Congress. In his Proclamation he presented it simply as the "best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions." If Congress should not concur in it, of course it could not be consummated; for there can be no reconstruction without the admission into Congress of Senators and Representatives from the States reconstructed, and the Constitution itself expressly declares that each House shall be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. No man ever dreamed of taking from Congress that right, which they have just exercised in the Arkansas case. The Baltimore resolutions don't bear against it in the slightest. The difference between the two platforms in this respect is no practical difference at all. To make it a reason for *infinite* preference is preposterous.

As for the claim that the Cleveland platform is infinitely superior because it protests against the "growing despotism" of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Phillips cannot possibly be sincere in it. Three weeks before the Cleveland Convention was held, Wendell Phillips, in a speech delivered in Dr. Cheever's Church, characterized this same "despotism" as "necessary, inevitable, not to be found fault with in the death-grapple with rebellion." The only specification he makes to justify the word "growing," is the Arguelles case. It is an outrage to Mr. Phillips that this slave-trader should not have found a secure asylum on American soil. What virus has so transformed this man?

As for the "infinite" preference because of the confiscation feature, it is enough to say that both of the candidates named at Cleveland, in their letters of acceptance, discarded this feature, as a premature and impolitic committal to a policy that ought to de determined only by the circumstances in which the war ends. The plank that the candidates of a party say plumply they won't stand on, must be a little too rotten to sustain any such claim of "infinite" superiority.

As for the remaining reason, that the Cleveland platform declares for measures to "secure to all men absolute equality before the law," we are quite willing to let it go for what it is worth. Mr. Phillips understands it to mean that all blacks, whatever their present or former condition, shall enjoy every franchise to the same extent as white men—that no distinction in this respect shall be made against the degraded slave just released from the yoke, with no better appreciation of civil duties than the mule that plowed with him. The only qualifications, through the land generally, for white voters, are a sufficient age and residence; and Mr. Phillips believes that the Cleveland platform would give the freedmen the vote on the same simple conditions. If he is right in his interpretation, it makes the platform an object of "infinite" abhorrence to any rational man. But we consider that the phrase, "equality before the law," was never designed to have any such reach. It was very much like the old "Democratic" phrase of equality of the States—a meaningless piece of clap-trap.

Denmark and Germany—The Ultimatum.

By the English mail, received yesterday, we have an accumulation of evidence that the British Government has at last determined to give material aid to Denmark in the event of the Germans refusing to give up North Schleswig—that is, making the Schlei the dividing line. Lord Ellenborough, in the House of Lords, puts the case in a nut-shell, and interprets British public opinion with thorough correctness, when he says (speaking on the 17th:) "There is only one way to make Prussia give up its hold on Jutland and North Schleswig, and that is by distinctly intimating that the British Government will not only protect the islands, but will protect Jutland and Schleswig."

Replying to this sentiment and to the pointed interrogation as to the readiness of the British Government for war, which accompanied it, Lord Russell, while carefully guarding his words, says: "Her Majesty's fleet is fully prepared for any service which it may be called upon to render."

Commenting on the discussion which elicited these expressions, the London *Times* says: "All these are signs of the time, and should indicate to the German Powers that the hour is approaching when it will be difficult for this country to avoid doing what a large class of its own people and nearly all foreign lookers-on think that it ought to do. * * That all danger of a conflict may be avoided, it will be *necessary that the German Powers return at length to the paths of justice and moderation.*"

The London *Morning Post*, which derives occasional inspiration from the Foreign Office, confidently affirms that "the arm of England, when the war begins again, will be put forth in defence of Denmark, and that with bitter regret, but with a firm determination, we shall enter upon a European war of which the ultimate consequences will be greater than are contemplated by the slow-thinking imaginations of Berlin and Vienna."

The London *Telegraph* says that "the magnificent iron-clads which frown at their anchorage at Spithead, are ready to move, and will move northward, and should those of Austria attempt to pass the Kattegat, they will at once be ordered into the Baltic."

In a similar strain speak all the Liberal organs, and Lord Derby, speaking for the Parliamentary Opposition, declares, that while he loves peace he loves honor more. The whole tone, indeed, both of Parliament and the press, is warlike to an unusual degree.

The Conference, meanwhile, is waiting for the answer of Denmark to submit the whole case to an independent arbitration. But it is said, on all hands, that England has given Denmark to understand that she may reject the proposal to arbitrate, with the certainty of a material backing, should the Germans reject the ultimatum of a territorial division on the line of the Schlei. The assumption is, if war actually comes, that England, Sweden and Denmark could assemble eighty thousand men in Faneu, and that the allied fleets could land an overwhelming force in rear of the Germans in Jutland and Schleswig, and that it would be an easy matter to teach the invaders equity at Trieste and in the Baltic at the same time.

Note from Dr. Orestes A. Brownson.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 30, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of yesterday, in an article entitled "Dr. Brownson's Speech at the Fremont Meeting," you represent me as asking, "Was there a Democrat who would not wade knee-deep in blood to deposit his vote for Fremont?" I said no such thing—nothing in the remotest degree resembling it. I quoted a well-known line of Virgil correctly:

"*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes,*"

not Timeo *Shoddy*, and translated it freely:

"I fear Shoddy when he talks Anti-Slavery."

Everybody knows that I have no sympathy with Gov. Seymour, Vallandigham or Fernando Wood, and everyone who heard me must have understood what I said of these gentlemen as simply expressing, in the strongest way possible, my decided opposition to the reëlection of Mr. Lincoln.

Permit me to say that I have no sympathy with the Peace Democrats, and that the key to what seems to you so incomprehensible in my speech, is, that my first object is the restoration of the Union, and the maintenance of the national integrity, which I believe impossible to be done with Abraham Lincoln for President. I believe the chances of its being done would be greater under any of the Peace Democrats named than under Mr. Lincoln. Allow me, also, to say that none of the reports of my speech that I have seen can I accept as authentic. Those who have any curiosity to know my real views on the topics covered by that speech will find them in my *Review*, just out, in an article entitled "Lincoln or Fremont."

By inserting this note you will oblige your obedient servant, O. A. BROWNSON.

A Merited Reward.—The Senate, on Thursday, confirmed Col. Joshua S. Chamberlin, of the Twentieth Maine Volunteers, to be Brigadier-General, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in leading his brigade against the enemy at Petersburgh, Va., when he was dangerously wounded, to date from June 11, 1864." This is a fit reward to an officer of the highest patriotism and most distinguished gallantry. Gen. Chamberlin left an honored position in Bowdoin College to serve his country in the field. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twentieth Maine Volunteers, commanded by Colonel, now General, Ames, of the regular army. Succeeding to the command, he soon became senior Colonel in the famous Third Brigade of the First Division, Fifth Army Corps, originally organized by Major-Gen. Butterfield; and it was while bravely leading this brigade that Gen. C. was severely wounded in both legs. The Government honors itself by honoring such men.

THE TREASURYSHIP.

Washington, Friday, July 1.

Directly after the reading of the journal to-day in the Senate, a message was received from President Lincoln.

It was opened by the presiding officer *pro tem.*

Several Senators immediately came up and looked at it, when Mr. Grimes moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

The motion was carried.

The Senate did not remain in Executive session more than two minutes, when the doors were opened and it was ascertained that Mr. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, was confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Washington, Friday, July 1.

President Lincoln nominated Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden to be Secretary of the Treasury, without consulting him. The confirmation by the Senate was unanimous. Mr. Fessenden has not yet signified his acceptance of the position tendered him.

Senator Fessenden is Reluctant to Accept.

Washington, Friday, July 1.

Telegrams have reached Senator Fessenden from various Northern cities, urging him to accept the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, while his political and private friends here are pressing him to the same course. He has expressed his reluctance to do so, owing to the state of his health, which has been impaired by close attention to his official duties. He has taken until to-morrow morning to come to a decision.

William Pitt Fessenden.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

William Fitt Fessenden, who has just been confirmed as Mr. Chase's successor as Secretary of the Treasury, was born at Roscowen, N. H., on the 16th of October, 1806. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, and was admitted to the bar in 1827. In 1829 he removed to Portland, Me., and in 1831 was elected to the State Legislature. The youngest member of that body, he greatly distinguished himself in a debate on the United States Bank. He rose rapidly in his profession, and in 1840, as the Whig candidate for Congress, outran the strength of his party. In 1843 he was nominated for reëlection, but declined, preferring to return to the practice of his profession. In 1850 he was again elected to Congress, but through an error in the returns his seat was given to his competitor. He was a member of the national convention which nominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency in 1840. He was also a member of the convention of 1848, which nominated Gen. Taylor, in which he supported the claims of Mr. Webster, and of the convention of 1852, which nominated Gen. Scott. In 1854 he was, as a Whig, elected to the United States Senate, and on the night of March 3, made a strong and thrilling speech against the Nebraska bill which had a decided effect, and established his reputation at once as one of the ablest members of the Senate. In 1859 he was reëlected as United States Senator for six years by the unanimous vote of his party, without the formality of a previous nomination, it being the first instance of the kind in the history of the State. Mr. Fessenden, as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has had abundant experience, and has proved himself to be a thoroughly worthy and competent man.

The Union Fund.

The cash contributions to the union fund, up to yesterday, amounted to $6,230 83. The steamer *Belvidere* sails from the foot of Spring-street, North River, to-day, at 12 o'clock. Fresh vegetables or emons, sent before that time and marked U. S. G., will be gladly received. Messrs. C. H. Marshall and Geo. W. Blunt have the matter in hand.

Onions for the Army.

We have received the following contributions toward the Army Onion Fund. The money has been sent to the proper distributing agency:

J. S.	$3 00
A. W. M. H.	3 00
M. M.	2 00

The Onion Movement.

Albany, Friday, June 1.

The Governor has authorized the General Agent to expend $5,000 in the purchase of vegetables for the soldiers of this State in the Army of the Potomac. The purchase will be made under the direction of Frederick S. Winston, of New-York, who has been of much service to the agency. The articles purchased will be sent with a special agent for distribution through the Sanitary Commission.

Trinity Church Chimes.

The following programme will be performed on Trinity Church Chimes at 8 A. M. and noon, by James E. Aylifye, on the Fourth of July, 1864.

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells.
2. Hail Columbia.
3. Yankee Doodle.
4. March, in II Puritani.
5. Evening Bells.
6. Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.
7. My love is but a a lassie.
8. On, to the field of glory.
9. My lodging is on the cold ground.
10. Rondo, with variations in major and minor keys, composed for Trinity Chimes, by Geo. Bristow.
11. Star-Spangled Banner.
12. Airs from Child of the Regiment.
13. Eclipse Polka.
14. Spanish Melody.
15. Red, White and Blue.
16. Yankee Doodle.

The Great Central Fair.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 29.

The Great Central Fair, which opened on the 7th inst., has at last come to a close, and the generous and noble ladies of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New-Jersey, have seen their laudable efforts in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers of our brave armies, crowned with complete success. The formal closing of the fair took place at nine o'clock last evening, with appropriate ceremonies. The occasion was one of rare interest, and was prefaced by a prayer from the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Bishop of this Diocese. This was followed by a hymn and addresses by James M. Milliken, Esq., Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., and others, and were listened to with great attention by the vast crowd assembled.

At ten o'clock the result of the votes on the different articles was announced by the different Committees, and was as follows: The sword to Gen. Meade, the horse equipments to Gen. Hancock, the camp-chest to Gen. Birney, and the Union vase, composed of solid silver, presented by Bailey & Co., jewellers, and valued at $5,000, to E. G. James, Esq., of this City. Mr. James is a well-known merchant on Walnut-street and a member of the firm of Thos. Richardson & Co. He is also a prominent member of the Corn Exchange, and was instrumental in raising and equipping a regiment which went from this city under the auspices of the Corn Exchange. John Bright, the noble supporter of our cause in England, is to be the recipient of the banner-screen. Charlotte Cushman is to have a handsome set of paintings and drawings. The fire-horn goes to the Good-Will Fire Company, and they have had a parade to-day. The aforesaid horn was borne in the midst of the procession in an elegant barouche and seemed to bear its honors without a blush.

The voting was carried during yesterday by sealed ballots, except in the case of the sword, where parties had the option of registering their names, or depositing their votes in a box kept for the purpose. The result of the votes proves satisfactory to all.

The receipts are not yet definitely settled, but it is pretty certain that they will not be less than a million, and there is good ground for hoping that they may reach a still higher figure. The Committee on Labor and Income have already paid into the treasury $200,000, and expect to return still more. The Art Gallery will remain open until the close of this week.

The city, which has been in a great state of excitement and bustle during the past three weeks, has again relapsed into a state of comparative quietude. The hotels are hourly being thinned of the great number of strangers attracted here by the fair, and soon the "Great Central Fair" will be numbered among the things of the past. It will, however, be cherished in sweet remembrance by all those who by their time or their money aided the cause. May God bless and reward the noble ladies of the North for their great efforts in behalf of our cause is the prayer of every brave soldier. CLIONIAN.

Gen. Burbridge.

The following are the dispatches from the President and Secretary of War, commendatory of Gen. Burbridge, and those under his command, for their successful operations against Morgan and his band of thieves:

Washington, June 14, 1864.

To Gen. Burbridge:

Have just received your dispatch of action at Cynthiana. Please accept my congratulations and thanks for yourself and command.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Washington, June 14, 1864.

To Gen. Burbridge:

Please accept for yourself and the officers and soldiers of your gallant command, the thanks of this department for the brave and successful operations of the last six days in Kentucky—achievements of valor, energy and success that will be regarded with admiration by all loyal people of the United States.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

Commencement Exercises of the Female Department of Public School No. 48.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of this excellent school took place, in the presence of several hundred friends, at their elegant hall, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. The room was decked with wreaths of natural flowers, festoons of evergreens, floral baskets and patriotic mottoes. When the four hundred smiling pupils, dressed in white—each girl wearing a Union badge, and holding a bouquet—were seated, the school room seemed quickly changed into a fairy bower. On the platform were observed the City Superintendent, the school officers of the Twentieth Ward, and several distinguished friends of popular education. Commissioner HASTIE presided. The music, which was of the highest character, was under the direction of Prof. MARCUS COLBURN. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, essays, addresses, and the presentation of diplomas to the sixteen young ladies who formed the graduating class. The whole programme gave the liveliest satisfaction.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, Rev. G. ALEX. PELTZ, and WM. TAYLOR, Esq. Commissioner HASTIE presented to the Principal, Miss HILL, on behalf of the Graduating Class, a handsome copy of SHAKESPEARE'S works, and an elegant album, as a slight token of the love and affection felt by the class for one who had cheered and encouraged them during many years of study. The Commissioner also expressed the esteem and regard of the Board of Trustees for the recipient of these presents.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park on the mall, to-day, the 2d inst, at 4½ o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the

PROGRAMME, JULY 2, 1864:

PART I.

1. Park March.......H. B. Dodworth
2. Overture—"The Caliph of Bagdad"......Boildieu
3. Song—"The glorious Vintage of Champagne," from Satanella......Balfe
4. Tower Scene Music from "Il Trovatore"......Verdi

PART II.

5. March from the Ballet of "Urielli."......Adam
6. Overture to "Waverly"......Berlioz
7. Morceaux and Obligato for the Cornet......Suppe
8. Grand selection from "La Dame Blanche"..Boildieu

PART III.

9. "Mocking Bird" Quickstep......H. B. Dodworth
10. Waltz, "Le Romantique"......Lanner
11. Song of the Postillion......Adam
12. "L'Hirondelle Mazurka"......Keler Bela

National Pot Pourri.

RESUMPTION OF RECRUITING.—On Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, Supervisor BLUNT will again open the City Hall Park Recruiting Station, and business will be resumed as of old. The amount subscribed on the last loan, authorized by the Supervisors, amounts to nearly a half million dollars, and the Comptroller is receiving new bids daily. The prospects are exceedingly encouraging that the whole sum ($2,000,000) will be taken within the next thirty days. The Hancock Substitute Recruiting Committee is getting along much better than was at first anticipated—an average of ten men being received daily. It is expected that some arrangement will be made between the Supervisors and this committee to mutually assist each other in the business of recruiting. A point has arisen concerning drafted citizens who were absent at the time of the last call—the quota being now filled. The following, from a letter addressed by Provost-Marshal-General FRY to Supervisor BLUNT will explain the matter: "A drafted man, failing to report, is a deserter, and liable to arrest at any time. The man drafted in his stead is credited on the quota drafted for at that time. If the deserter be subsequently arrested and held, he is credited on future quotas. Every deserter, however, must be arrested, without regard to circumstances."

THE GREAT PICNIC OF 1864.—The duplex elliptic hoop skirt employes of Messrs. WEST & BRADBURY, requiring a fleet of five boats, and undoubtedly the most extensive pleasure excursion ever sailing from this or any other port, will sail to-morrow morning on their fourth annual excursion.

Caution to the Deaf.—Dr. HARTLEY again cautions deaf persons to beware of self-styled eye, ear, throat and catarrh doctors, whose only object and highest ambition is gain; whose only recommendation is a glaring advertisement, a compound of ignorance, pretension and falsehood. Consultation and examination free. Dr. HARTLEY'S office, No. 497 Broadway, New-York.

A Down Town Merchant, Having Passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 35 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Gentlemen, after shaving, who suffer from the smarting effects of soap, will find instant relief in the use of Burnett's Kalliston.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances.—For (7th edition of) pamphlet and drawings describing them, address H. C. L. MEARS & CO., 277 W. 23d-st., N. Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, **Demulcent.**
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.
This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. To be had of all druggists and grocers.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE. A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Coal at $12 per Ton
Will cause everybody to use GAS or KEROSENE For Cooking.
LESLEY & ELLIOT, No. 494 Broadway.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-Pins, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Trusses for the Radical Cure of Rupture; Silk Elastic Stockings for enlarged veins and swollen limbs; Silk Elastic Belts for abdominal support; Shoulder braces for correction of habitual stooping; Suspensory bandages, &c., at MARSH BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum. Open till 9 P. M.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mosquito Nets,
PATENT PORTABLE CANOPIES,
AT KELTY'S, No. 359 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CHILD—OLIVER.—On Tuesday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Charles Norton, Mr. CHARLES CHILD, of Washington, D. C., and Miss JENNIE A. OLIVER, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Oliver, of this City.

FERGUSON—PROUDFOOT.—On Friday, July 1, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, JOHN FERGUSON and Miss SOPHIE M. PROUDFOOT, all of this City.

DIED.

ALVORD.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, JOHN N. ALVORD, son of the late Alonzo A. Alvord, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday morning, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

ANDERSON.—At Glenville, Conn., on Friday, July 1, Miss ALMIRA ANDERSON, only daughter of the late Abram D. and Deborah Anderson, of Williamsburgh, L. I., in the 18th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) July 2, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. Darius Sherwood. Carriages will be at Portchester Station to meet the train leaving at 11½ o'clock A. M. corner of 27th-st. and 4th av., New-Haven Railroad.

BOGGS.—On Friday morning, July 1, at 5¼ o'clock, Mrs. MARY BOGGS, aged 49 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Burgess, No. 883 Broadway.

BOCHMANN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 1, FRANK, infant child of Frank A. and Hester E. Bochmann, aged 1 month and 2 days.

Funeral this day, (Saturday,) July 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 117 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. The friends of the parents are respectfully invited, without further notice.

BRADFORD.—On Thursday evening, June 30, ELIZABETH B., wife of William H. Bradford, and daughter of Ralph Clark.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 119 9th-st., without further notice.

BISSELL.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, June 30, HATTIE SHERWOOD, twin daughter of Edward C. and Betsie H. Bissell, aged 2 years and 3 months.

BOGERT.—This (Saturday) morning, at 12½ o'clock, PETER J. BOGERT, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 133 Macdougal st., on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—At her residence in this City, on the evening of Friday, July 1, in the 76th year of her age, ELIZA B. CLARK, widow of the late Rev. Daniel A. Clark.

The funeral will take place, on Sunday, July 3, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs. The friends of the family and of her sons, Dr. James Henry, Horace F., Edward P., Rev. Frederick G. and Sereus B. Clark, are invited to attend.

DOREMUS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 29, Rev. D. DOREMUS, of upper New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place at Trinity (Rev. Dr. Morgan's) Church, New-Rochelle, N. Y., this day, (Saturday,) July 2, at 12½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

GIFFORD.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 30, CHARLOTTE LOUISA, daughter of John A. and Mary A. Gifford, aged 5 months.

Funeral from No. 18 Park-place, Newark, this day, (Saturday,) July 2, at 2 o'clock.

LAWTON.—On Friday morning, July 1, CHARLES A. B. LAWTON, son of George B. and Susan R. Lawton, aged 1 year, 9 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family, and those of his grandfather, Charles A. Briggs, are invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, No. 77 Jane-st., on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday evening, July 1, after a short illness, EPHRAIM MILLER, of the firm of Clock & Miller, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, Theodore J., Ephraim, Jr., and Rev. Wm. H. Miller, and of his sons-in-law, Lorenzo Nickerson and Daniel D. Youmans, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, July 5, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 48 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

MILLER.—In this City, on Thursday, June 30, Major LINDLEY HOFFMAN MILLER, U. S. A., aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Saturday, July 2, at 6 P. M. His friends are invited to attend. A train leaves Morristown for New-York at 7:20 P. M.

MORRISON.—On Friday, July 1, WILLIAM MORRISON, son of the late William Morrison, Sr., in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his brothers, David, John and James, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 339 West 19th-st., on Sunday afternoon, July 3, at 2½ o'clock.

MORRISON.—On Monday, June 27, JOHN C. MORRISON, Jr., son of C. B. Morrison, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) July 2, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 53 West 22d-st.

METCALF.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 30, Z. LOUISE, youngest daughter of B. F. and Zerviah R. Metcalf, aged 11 months and 17 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, Portland-av., near Hanson-place, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

NEVIUS.—On board ship *Zephyr*, off Cowes, on Thursday, March 24, WILLIAM H., son of Peter I. Nevius, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 19 Waverley-place, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

PICKERING.—On Friday morning, July 1, after a lingering illness, WM. L. PICKERING, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, at Fishkill Landing, on Sunday, July 3, at 9 A. M., without further notice.

☞ Portsmouth, N. H., papers please copy.

ROGERS.—On Thursday afternoon, June 30, ELIZABETH C., wife of Wm. M. Rogers.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, July 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st.

RYER.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, of consumption, LUCILLA, wife of Alfred Ryer, and eldest daughter of Edwin and Martha Paddon.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, July 2, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 122 9th-st.

RYER.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 1, MARIA, wife of Benjamin F. Ryer, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, July 3, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, 124th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WILLIAMSON.—On Friday morning, July 1, at his residence, No. 224 6th-av., Mr. JOHN H. WILLIAMSON, in the 31st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his father-in-law, James Golden, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the above number, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be first taken to the Church of the Puritans, corner of Broadway and 15th-st., and from thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

☞ Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

WALL.—At Manhattanville, on Thursday, June 30, PETRONA M., wife of Wm. H. Wall.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) July 2, from the residence, Manhattanville, at 12 o'clock M.

WINSLOW.—In the field in front of Petersburgh, on or about June 25, Sergt. GEORGE E. WINSLOW, (of Brooklyn,) of the 139th Regiment N. Y. V.

He was on duty in the advance rifle pits, within a few yards of the enemy's works, and was killed by a ball from one of the rebel pickets. He was brave, and devoted to his country's cause, and esteemed by all who knew him, and especially by his companions in arms.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

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PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS
FOR CELEBRATING THE APPROACHING ANNIVERSARY
OF OUR
NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE,
JULY 4, 1864,
under the auspices of the Municipal Authorities of the
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

☞ THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, have the honor to submit the following:

There will be a Military Parade of the First Division, N. Y. N. G.

Under command of Maj.-Gen. Chas. W. Sandford, they will be reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and Common Council, in front of the City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M.

In the evening fireworks will be exhibited at the following places, and in the order of the programme. The displays will be prepared and furnished by the world-renowned pyrotechnists, Joseph G. and Isaac Edge, of Jersey City, N. J.

During the interlude between the pieces aërial fireworks will be displayed in rapid succession.

City Hall, Grafulla's Band.
East Broadway and Grand-st., Rubel's Band.
Madison-square, Eighty-fourth Regiment Band.
Tompkins-square, Cecilian Band.
West Broadway and Franklin-st., Wannemaker's Band.
Broadway and 43d-st., Mueller's Band.
Jackson-square, Sheneller's Band.
Battery, Wannemaker's Band.
Mount Morris-square, Rohne's Band.
10th-av. and Kingsbridge Road, Rohne's Band.
Marion and Spring, Hill's Band.
34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; Blind Band.
Houston-st.-square, Rubel's Band.
Market and Monroe sts., Wannemaker's Band.

At the City Hall a fine display of fireworks will be set off, consisting of the following pieces:

CITY HALL.

1.—Tribute of Ceres.
2.—Shield of our Union.
3.—Fairies' Frolic.
4.—Scroll Quadrille.
5.—Saturn and his Satellites.
6.—Star of Independence.
7.—Fountain of Fire.
8.—Illuminated Yew Tree.
9.—Star of America.
10.—Kaleidoscope.
11.—Passion Flower.
12.—Polka Dance and Colored Battery.
13.—Zania Peruvia.
14.—Mexican Sun.
15.—Combination of Saxons.
16.—Magic Star.
17.—American Coat of Arms.
18.—Battle piece. Naval Engagement.

At Madison-square the follow pieces will be displayed:

MADISON-SQUARE.

1.—Star of America.
2.—Polka Dance and Colored Battery.
3.—Star of Independence.
4.—Tribute of Ceres.
5.—Vulcan's Delight.
6.—Illuminated Yew Tree.
7.—Zania Peruvia.
8.—Shield of our Union.
9.—Magic Star.
10.—Kaleidoscope.
11.—Fairies' Frolic.
12.—Passion Flower.
13.—Cascade.
14.—Egyptian Lyre.
15.—Premium Temple, with appropriate figures and mottoes.

At the Battery there will also be a fine display, consisting of the following pieces:

BATTERY.

1—Thunder Wheel.
2—Kaleidoscope.
3—Scroll Quadrille.
4—Vulcan's Delight.
5—Cascade.
6—Star of America.
7—Persian Rose.
8—Star of Independence.
9—Zania Peruvia.
10—Tribute of Ceres.
11—Yew Tree.
12—Polka Dance and Colored Battery.
13—Grand Mosaic Battery.
14—American Coat of Arms.

At the other places above designated will be similar displays.

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings are requested to display their colors on that day; the sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour at sunrise, noon and sunset.

Drivers of vehicles are requested to avoid the line of procession. The civic societies are invited to cooperate with the committee in furtherance of the celebration.

By order of the committee,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
JOSEPH SHANNON,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee Board of Aldermen.
WM. JOYCE,
CHAS. KOSTER,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
JOHN HEALY,
CHAS. SCHAEFER,
Committee Board of Councilmen.

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THE NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCIV.—FOR JULY, 1864.
EDITED BY
PROF. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
AND
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, ESQ.

CONTENTS.

ART. I.—A Physical Theory of the Universe.
II.—The Property Rights of Married Women.
III.—The Philosophy of Space and Time.
IV.—The Constitution and its Defects.
V.—The Navy of the United States.
VI.—Our Soldiers.
VII.—A National Currency.
VIII.—The Rebellion: its Causes and Consequences.
IX.—Critical Notices.

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ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS—A certain preventative and cure. Tested in United States hospitals.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on 8th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

The object of this meeting will be to discuss and adopt measures for most effectually securing such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as are contemplated by the association, viz: "Acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in Civil Governments, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Governor among the Nations, and His revealed Will as the Supreme Law of the Land."

As this will be a Mass Convention of Christian people, favorable to this object, the committee cordially invite all such, without reference to the denominational connections, to unite in this meeting and aid in the furthering the object contemplated.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
President of the National Association.

Rev. JOHN DOUGLASS, D. D., Secretary.
Rev. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D. D.,
Rev. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D.,
Rev. J. G. BUTLER, D. D.,
THOMAS WATSON,
THOMAS LATIMER,
THOMAS T. MASON,
MARTIN BUEHLER,
SAMUEL AGNEW,
Committee of Arrangements.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 2d day of July, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

A GREAT CURIOSITY—SMITH & BLAKE'S "line" of ties, at 25 cents; gents' lace cravats, 50 cents; linen collars, $2 25 a dozen. At No. 319 Broadway, large store, corner White-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of July, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions, being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th instant. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits, which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of July 6. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 6th of July, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, as follows: One-third on or before the 10th; one-third on or before the 15th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit on or before the 20th of July. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per cent.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to officers receiving deposits under this advertisement:

The preliminary certificate of deposit of two per cent. must not be credited upon your accounts current, as it is to be included in the final deposit.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to cooperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES Converted into 1881 Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

BY H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property, and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very [illegible] trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

[illegible] interest payable during construction has been provided [illegible] is now on deposit with the Bankers of the [illegible]. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.
E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 37 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS

bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES, 18 Wall-st., N. Y.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } for sale.
Independent Telegraph Stock.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of the canceled bonds scrip to present their certificates at the office of the company, No. 31 Nassau-st., for conversion into the scrip stock of the company.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLLECT July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY June 25, 1864.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1864, FROM Bonds issued by the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid upon presentation at the office of H. R. Boody & Co., No. 3 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest on all the bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, maturing on the first day of July, 1864, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons, at the Corn Exchange Bank, New-York. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Housatonic Railroad Company, falling due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office in Bridgeport, Conn. CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Brooklyn property. Apply to HAGNER & SMITH, Attorneys-at-Law, No. [illegible] Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

MEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st..
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and U. S. LOAN AGENTS.

NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,
Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106, Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.

Dated JUNE 21, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE-ARMS COMPANY, Room No. 73 Trinity Building, Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office on the first MONDAY in July, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

The above election is postponed to the second MONDAY, July 11, in consequence of the first Monday falling on the 4th day of July.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, FALLING due July 1, are payable on and after that date, on presentation at our office:
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Mortgage Bond Coupons.
Detroit and Pontiac Mortgage Bond Coupons.
Detroit and Milwaukee First Funded Coupon Bonds.
Also, Interest on New-York State Stock, Schenectady and Troy Railroad Loan.
Interest on New-York State Stock, Tonawanda Railroad Loan.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

FREDERICK E. GIBERT,
WILLIS BLACKSTONE, } Trustees.
EDWARD BILL,

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N. Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company (Eastern Extension) are hereby notified that this Company is now prepared to issue its bonds in exchange therefor under the agreement made with the bondholders on the 23d of December, 1862, at the office of Messrs. Weston, De Biller & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place. CHARLES L. WOOD, President.

THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents. No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad first mortgage bonds, and coupons of Joliet and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date, less Government tax.

M. K. JESSUP & CO., Agents.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1864.

COUPONS OF DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad First Mortgage Preferred Bonds due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENtitled to scrip of 1862 are requested to collect and receipt for the same immediately, to avoid its forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

THE INCOME BONDS OF THE BUFFALO and State Line Railroad Company, together with the Coupons of same falling due July 1, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. H. MARSTON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

MINNESOTA EIGHT PER CENT LOAN. —The coupons due July 1, 1864, on the Minnesota Eight per cent. Loan will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of F. M. MYERS & CO., 48 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS OF THE COLUMBIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO.

CAPITAL..........................120,000 SHARES.

NOMINAL PAR, $10 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

STOCK FULL PAID, AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT.

TRUSTEES.
JAMES W. ELWELL, Esq., of the firm of James W. Elwell & Co., No. 57 South-st.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., President of the Bank of North America.
THOMAS B. FOSTER, Esq., late of the firm of Foster & Stephenson.
JAMES D. FISK, Esq., President of the Marine Bank.
JAMES L. HATHAWAY, Esq., Merchant, No. 171 Pearl-st.
ROBERT P. PERRIN, Esq., Cashier of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.
REMSEN APPLEBY, Esq., Tobacconist, No. 133 Water-st.

PRESIDENT,
THOMAS B. FOSTER, Esq.
BANKERS,
MARINE BANK.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL E. SEYMOUR, Esq.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT,
HENRY A. COOK, Esq., Central City, Colorado.
SOLICITORS,
Messrs. LORD, DAY & LORD, New-York.
Messrs. WAKELEY & READ, Central City, Colorado.

Mines, the celebrated Bobtail Fisk, and other well-known Lodes, including also a "Tunnel Claim" of 5,000 consecutive feet, or nearly a mile in length, directly on the Fisk Lode, commencing immediately opposite Black Hawk Point, at Black Hawk City. The whole property embracing 8,760 feet, of which 1,900 are developed claims, and 1,800 feet opened, and 5,000 feet tunnel claim, with a valuable quartz mill now running and in successful operation. The Bobtail and Fisk Lodes are considered the richest and best in the Territory, having yielded larger amounts of gold than any other in Colorado, which the following assay shows, made by Edward N. Kent, Esq., Chemist, United States Assay Office, New-York: Mint value, per ton of 2,000 pounds, Bobtail Lode, $744 46, is equal to $6,715 68 per cord; Fisk Lode, $341 21, is equal to $2,729 08 per cord. Beside the above, the company own 467 feet of valuable water power, having 21 feet fall, on North Clear Creek, half a mile below Black Hawk City.

The great advantage possessed by this company is in having a mill now in successful operation, and in a short time the company will have additional improved machinery capable of working 48 tons, or six cords of ore per day, from the Bobtail and Fisk Lodes, which are yielding from $800 to $1,200 per cord uniformly. The company confidently expect to commence paying at an early day a monthly dividend of One Per Cent. in gold. The stock can only be had for a limited period at the first subscription price, and judging from the constant demand to obtain it for investment, it must rapidly rise in value. The attention of capitalists and others is called to this company, believing that no stock has been offered in the market that possesses more intrinsic merit or is entitled to greater confidence in the community for a profitable, safe and permanent investment.

Subscription books of the company for only a limited number of shares, are now open at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Esq., No. 52 William-st., at the price of $5 per share, $3 to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance ($2) payable on call, when the certificates of the stock are ready to be delivered by the company, or the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription, at the option of the subscriber to the stock.

Parties who are desirous of securing any of the stock at the above low price, are informed that the company intend closing the books shortly, after which time no stock will be sold less than par.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, corner of Broad-st., N. Y.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY'S STOCK.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above stock.

The road is 37 miles long, commencing at Joliet, in Illinois, and terminating at Chicago.

The total amount of the stock of the company is $1,500,000, the greater part of which has already been purchased by capitalists as a permanent investment.

The road has been leased in perpetuity by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, as required by the charter obtained from the Legislature of Illinois, under which that company was reorganized, and is irrevocable.

The lease requires the payment of a rent monthly to the United States Trust Company, in the City of New York, sufficient to pay a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. of 7 per cent. per annum, free of United States Government tax, imposed or to be imposed.

As an additional security for the payment of the rent, 32-257ths of the gross receipts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad are irrevocably pledged for that purpose.

We recommend this stock to parties seeking a safe investment.

For further particulars, apply to
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1864.

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS $1,000,000, DUE AUG. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Bonds of the above issue will be paid at their maturity, Aug. 1, 1864, at the Office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., and that the interest on the same will cease from that date.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DIVIDENDS.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD Co., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 15th day of July. The Company also assumes the payment of the Government tax on the same. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive. Dividends upon stock registered in New-York, will be paid at the Mercantile Bank. The officers of the Company elected for the ensuing year are as follows: W. C. Pierrepont, President; Marcellus Massey, Vice-President, and R. E. Hungerford, Secretary.

R. E. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th day of June until the 7th day of July next.

HENRY SMITH Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 18 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID ON THE Capital Stock of this company on the 1st day of August next, as follows: Five (5) Per Cent., less the Government tax on the Guaranteed Stock, and Three and a Half (3½) Per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Common Stock. The stock books for both the Common and Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 11th of July next, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 2d of August next, at 10 A. M. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND—THE DIRECtors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after the 2d of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, upon the old Capital Stock, payable on and after July 8, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 53 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.
B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight Per Cent., payable on and after Saturday, July 9, at its office, No. 52 Wall-st. HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax payable to the Stockholders on and after Friday, July 1, 1864.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date, until the morning of Wednesday, July 6, 1864.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST. JERSEY CITY, JUNE 21, 1864.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents. No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1¾ per cent., free from Government tax, due July 4th, on the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Stock, will be paid on the 5th proximo, by the United States Trust Company.

M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the six months ending with the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.

BROOKLYN, June 24, 1864.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, June, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent. Also, an Extra Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent, free from Government tax, out of the profits of the current 6 months, will be paid to the Stockholders, on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next.

J. S. FOX, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

HUDSON COUNTY BANK.—THE BOARD OF Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., and an extra dividend of six per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 5. A. A. HARDENBERGH, Cashier.

JERSEY CITY, June 21, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 Wall-st., June 29, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., without tax, payable on and after the 5th prox.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

PHOENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st July next.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on the 1st July. By order of the Board. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.

ASSETS..............................$1,623,668 64

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed, free of Government tax, on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.

Bank open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.

ASSETS—$1,215,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Cor. of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

All moneys deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

JULY INTEREST, 1864.

Depositors are hereby notified that the Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over Five Hundred Dollars entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 21.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.
JAMES BRYCE,

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 298 BOWERY.

Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th July will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR patent medicine businesses in the country; is now doing a business of over three hundred thousand dollars per year, and can be extended to almost any amount. The reason for selling is, the party is not able to carry on the business on account of poor health. A rare chance for a man to make a fortune. Apply or address No. 515 Broadway, before 10 A. M., or from 4 to 6 P. M.

Dr. H. H. STERLING.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 26 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,131 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT FOR Balderston's splicing bar for axles; price $2,000; an unfailing safeguard against detention from broken axles. A most desirable investment. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

INSURANCE.

BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES:
NO. 650 BROADWAY AND NO. 54 WALL-ST.

This Company insures buildings, vessels in port, merchandise, farm houses, barns, household furniture, and other personal property, against loss and damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
WILLIAM S. CORWIN, President.
WILLIAM H. KIPP, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

WM. S. CORWIN,	NATHAN CLARK,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,	HENRY SILBERHORN,
ROBERT DUNLAP,	ALBERT WEBB,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,	JACOB FINK,
HENRY P. DEGRAAF,	JOHN N. HAYWARD,
CHARLES HUDSON,	WM. TILDEN,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN,	HARFORD B. KIRK,
JAMES W. TRASK,	J. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN S. MARTIN,	AMOS C. LITTELL,
PEARSON S. HALSTEAD,	CHARLES G. CORNELL,
WALTER W. PRICE,	WM. P. DAVID,
THOMAS McLELLAND,	PATRICK DICKIE,
JOHN H. JAMES,	TRISTRAM ALLEN,
RUSSELL CRANE,	RICHARD F. CARMAN,
CONRAD BRAKER, JR.,	R. M. VAIL.

CLINTON FIRE INSURNCAE COMPANY.

Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL..........................$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864..............304,583
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid....None

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	George A. Townsend,
Effingham Townsend,	Don Alonzo Cushman,
Charles R. Swords,	U. J. Smith,
John Penfold,	Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight,	Alvs. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence,	Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suarez,	John Scott Boyde,
Silas Bronson,	A. Yznaga del Valle,
A. R. Eno,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
S. T. Nicoll,	John R. Willis,
George Griswold, Jr.,	Preston H. Hodges,
Noah S. Hunt,	Walter Barnes.
Thomas Smull,	

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

NATIONAL LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,

Organized under a special charter of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000,
with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000.

This Company possesses all the powers and privileges of any Life Insurance Company, with the additional powers of insuring the Lives and Limbs of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors in the Army and Navy, and all other persons.

Books are now opened for $100,000 additional Stock at the office of the Company, No. 243 Broadway.

ORISON BLUNT, President.
WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.
THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
JOHN L. CILLEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

In consequence of the death of H. C. HUNTINGTON, the limited partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JENKINS & HUNTINGTON is dissolved.

HENRY T. JENKINS,
F. C. HUNTINGTON,
ISAAC P. HAZARD, Special.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, under the firm of JENKINS & VAIL.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the sale of domestic dry goods on commission or otherwise, in the City of New-York. The general partners interested therein are HENRY T. JENKINS, of the City and County of New-York, and TIMOTHY D. VAIL, of Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.

The special partners interested therein are THOS. J. HILL, of the City of Providence, R. I., who contributes to the common stock fifty thousand dollars, and WM. G. ANGELL, of the City of Providence, R. I., who contributes to the common stock twenty-five thousand dollars, and JOSEPH RIPLEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who contributes to the common stock twenty five thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence this 1st day of July, 1864, and is to continue till Dec. 31, 1867.

(Signed)
HENRY T. JENKINS.
T. D. VAIL,
T. J. HILL,
WM. G. ANGELL.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864. JOSEPH RIPLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, as Stock Brokers, under the firm of GRINNELL & NEVERS, for the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at No. 15 Broad-st.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL,
BENJ. M. NEVERS.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TOMES, SON & MELVAIN has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. FRANCIS TOMES having retired from the firm.

FRANCIS TOMES,
BENJAMIN TOMES,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864. ROBERT C. MELVAIN.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore carried on, (at No. 6 Maiden-lane by TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,) at the same place, under the firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.

BENJAMIN TOMES,
ROBERT C. MELVAIN,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864. CHARLES H. TOMES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF TERRY & DOOLITTLE, dry goods jobbers, No. 100 Chambers-st., is dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL H. TERRY,
PHILO E. DOOLITTLE.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the dry goods jobbing business, under the firm name of TERRY, DAVIS, DOOLITTLE & CO., and will continue the business heretofore carried on by Terry & Doolittle, at No. 100 Chambers-st.

SAMUEL H. TERRY,
WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
PHILO E. DOOLITTLE,
ROBERT SCOTT.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of G. W. MORISON & CO., for the purpose of doing a fancy and staple dry goods jobbing business at No. 76 Chambers-st.

G. W. MORISON,
(Late firm Morison & Loder.)
JAY JARVIS.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

DANIEL H. LAWRENCE, JR., OF THE firm of LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY, having deceased, his interest in said firm has terminated, and the business will be continued by the survivors, under the same firm name of LAWRENCE, GRIGGS, & KINGSBURY.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of FREDERICK TRACY. The business of the firm will be settled by JAMES IRWIN, at No. 400 Broadway.

JULY 1, 1864. JAMES IRWIN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of TRACY, IRWIN & CO., for the importing and jobbing of Dry Goods, at No. 400 Broadway.

JAMES IRWIN,
WILLIAM W. TRACY,
JULY 1, 1864. JAMES WILLSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM of BENKARD & HUTTON was dissolved by the death of Mr. James Benkard, on the 21st day of April last. The business of the firm will be continued by the surviving partner, under the same firm-name, of BENKARD & HUTTON. BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE JUNIOR PARTNER, JAMES H. WHITEHOUSE, retires from our house. The business will be continued under the firm of WHITEHOUSE, MORRISON & CO.

E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864. No. 29 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, either in the New-York and New-Haven cars, between Rye Station and New-York, or in 36th-st., between 4th-av. and No. 23 West, a lady's INITIAL GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with small cuff. Any person finding the above, will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to the depot agent at Rye, or to R. H. MORRIS, No. 8 Spruce-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—A CERTIFIED CHECK on the Irving Bank for three hundred and forty-six dollars and 40 cts. ($346 40-100,) drawn by J. G. C. Schmarsahl, No. 20 Jay-st., to the order of M. Levy. The public are hereby notified not to negotiate the above check, as payment has been stopped. Whoever returns the above to M. LEVY, No. 81 Mott-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—AT OR NEAR THE ENTRANCE OF THE Academy of Music, on Wednesday last, about 1 o'clock, a gold MALTESE CROSS, skull and cross bones in centre, with black enameled border and white enameled letters. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to No. 33 West 24th-st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, 29TH, A POCKET-BOOK containing a $10 greenback, some change, pencil, keys and papers. The money will be given on return of book to publication office of *New-York Times.*

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 6 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 66 Nassau-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S

SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 36 large vials and book of directions, is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 6 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive proper treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula, No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME SPAN of black horses, 6 years old, fine form and well matched, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind, and well broke to single or double harness. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT SINGLE COUPE, but little used; round front preferred. If for sale cheap, apply to Box No. 1,974 Post-office.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR BLANKETS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, July 15, 1864, for the delivery at the New-York agency, No. 45 Worth st., New-York, of FIFTY THOUSAND CAVALRY BLANKETS.

The blankets must be of the following descriptions, viz.: of pure wool, close woven, of stout yarns, Gentian blue, with an orange border three inches wide and three inches from the edge, and the letters U. S., six inches high, orange color, in the centre of the blanket. Each blanket must be 75 inches long by 67 inches wide, and of the weight of 3.1875 pounds, or, say 3 3-16 pounds, on which a variation of 0.1875, or 3-16ths of a pound, may be allowed. They must be single, and not in pairs, and be packed in cases of one hundred blankets each.

They are to be inspected at the factory where made, but must be delivered at the New-York agency free of any charge to the United States for transportation or handling, and none will be accepted or paid for except such as pass the inspection of and are approved by the United States Inspector.

Deliveries must be made as follows, viz.: One-tenth of the number contracted for per week, commencing within one month from the date of the contract.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time. No bid will be considered that does not come from a manufacturer of blankets or regular dealer in such goods.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the whole amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing of the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 24, 1864, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .

Witness, [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the same.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Blankets."

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Fire Department until July 5, 1864, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.

F. A. REDABOCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.,
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.,
Committee.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this Department until TUESDAY, July 5, 1864, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 15,000 Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords, and 10,000 Musicians' Swords, United States regulation pattern.

These swords are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on 22d day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of swords, and such as are known to this Department to be competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case of the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 14, 1864, under which the bid was made; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186-.

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Non-Commissioned Officers' and Musicians' Swords."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S., No. 2 BRIDGE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (IN DUPLICATE,) to be indorsed proposals for FRESH BEEF, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1864, for furnishing Fresh Beef for six months from the 17th of July, 1864, to troops and others in the service of the United States who may be in the City of New-York or its vicinity, and not otherwise provided for. The beef is to be of a good and marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, ten pounds and upwards, at such times and places as may be required, *at the expense of the contractor.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to be entertained must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of $10,000 will be executed." (*The guarantors must state their place of residence.*)

No contract will be awarded to any person who is in any way interested in more than one bid.

The bidder must be a regular butcher, and must state his present place of business.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

F. H. MOORE, Capt. and C. S. U. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

JEREMIAH WELCH, JOHN HAYWARD, GEORGE KINZER, JESSE G. KEYES, JOHN C. ACHESON, Building Com. of the School Officers of the Tenth Ward.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 128.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

TROWSERS, FOOTMEN'S—STANDARD.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, July 8.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO TRAP-BLOCK PAVIORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, the name of the person offering the same, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 14, 1864, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery; Forty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; Thirty-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue, and William-street, from John to Fulton-street.

The form of the proposed agreement, and blanks for the bids, can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, July 2, 1864.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, inclosed in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, July 9, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets; Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets; Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets; Grand-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specifications for above works and blanks for the bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN, Croton Aqt. Board.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. ARMY AGENCY,

NO. 64 BLEECKER-ST.,

Opposite Pay Department. All soldiers and others having claims for pay or bounty against the Government should present them for payment at this office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1863.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, A. A. Surgeon-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M. 83D REGIMENT N. Y. VOLUNTEERS.—The officers and members of this regiment will meet at their headquarters, No. 654 Broadway, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., to arrange for the commutation of rations. By order

WILLIAM CHALMERS, Lieut.-Col. Commanding Regiment.

ARMY AND NAVY—AHEAD OF JERSEY.—Brooklyn pays the highest cash bounties and the most hand money for bringing men. Call, with your men, at the rendezvous, No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. WM. H. McDONALD, United States Government Recruiting Officer for Third Congressional District of the State of New-York.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.

MILLSTONES AND MILL MACHINERY,

Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES, with engine and shafting complete. Price, $1,000. Apply at Excelsior S. S. Refinery, foot of South 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF BUFFALO.—GEO. URBAN and Mary Urban, his wife, plaintiffs, against JACOB URBAN and Magdalena Urban, his wife, Henry Urban and unknown parties, defendants.—United States Internal Fifty cents Revenue Stamp. To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court on the 12th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Buffalo, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated May 12, 1864.

WM. C. BRYANT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

jell-law12w

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan; Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave New York at Whitehall Slip at 7 and 9 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M., for Tottenville, the terminus of the road opposite Perth Amboy.

Leave Tottenville at 7:10 and 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:10 and 6 P. M. A steam ferryboat connects with every train and takes the railroad passengers to and from Perth Amboy free of charge. Fare through 25 cents, when tickets are procured at the ferry.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The trains on this day will make hourly trips each way, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, ,5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 5:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH—FARE 50 CENTS.—Landing at 30th-st., New-York, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring and New Cornwall. The new and fast steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the Pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3:40 o'clock, landing at 30th-st. at 3:30 o'clock. Returning, will leave Newburgh EVERY MORNING for New-York at 7 o'clock; Cornwall at 7:10 o'clock; Cold Spring at 7:23 o'clock; West Point at 7:35 o'clock; Cozzens at 7:40 o'clock; Grassy Point at 8:25 o'clock—arriving in New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLLYER, leaves Jay-st. pier every Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier, foot of Jay-st., touching at 30th-st., EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT Fort Hamilton.

The NAUSHON leaves:

Christopher-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

Dey-st., at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45.

Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st., daily, (without exception,) at 8 A. M.; lands at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy-point, and Verplanck.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT, LANDING at Union, Rossville, Tottenville and Perth Amboy. Steamer D. R. MARTIN leaves Barclay-st. at 8.30 A. M.; Keyport at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

NEW FERRY.—THE BOATS ON THE NEW ferry at James-st., East River, to Bridge-st., Brooklyn, will commence running on THURSDAY, June 30, 1864.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, July 2, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine gray Morgan horse, 16½ hands high, warranted sound and kind in single harness and under the saddle, for a coupé or any use.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS FOR SALE IN THE COLONY OF SURINAM, DUTCH GUIANA.—On the 19th day of September, 1864, will be sold at public auction, by I. SALAMONS, the following sugar estates, owned by the Government of Surinam, viz.:

Two sugar plantations, now in the best working order.

1. Plantation *Catharina Sophia*, with the abandoned plantation *Anna Maria*, belonging to the same, situated in Saramacca River.

2. Plantation *Rustenburg*, with the ground *Hulshof*, situated in the River Perica.

Both with buildings, and all belonging to the same, as per inventory.

Copies of inventories of the estates, together with terms of sale, may be obtained on application to CHARLES W. SAWYER, No. 103 Main-st., Charlestown, Mass.

SURINAM, South America, April 23, 1864.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ARTIFICIAL EYES—THE IMPROVED ARTIficial human eye made and inserted, only by THOS. J. DAVIS, 483 Broadway, near Broome-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON, 14TH-ST.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

THE "CLUSTER STARS,"

an unequalled combination of artistic talent, in their entirely new

SALAMANDROGYMNASTICOAERON ENTERTAINMENT,

FRIDAY, JULY 1, AND EVERY EVENING.

This unrivaled troupe is composed of

M. VERRECKE,

the Aerial Gymnast of the World, in his renowned "Cloud Leaps, Flying Trapeze, and "Drum Acts."

THE FARINI BROTHERS,

SIGNOR FARINI,

the "Hero of Niagara," in his new Acts; the Marvelous Bars in the Air, the Goliath Swing, Giant Leap, and Novel Wire Funabulism.

CARLO FARINI,

the Herculean Gymnast, and Great Indian-Club Swinger, using Clubs weighing 50 pounds each.

ENRICO FARINI,

the Athlete of the Arena, in Novel Acts of Strength and Grace; the wild Cossack Athletes, by CARLO and ENRICO FARINI.

CRISTOFORO BUONO CORE,

The Salamandrine Hero of the Universe, in his perilous feat of the "CARBO-HYDROGYN ORDEAL," in which he will stand, while SATURATED WITH INFLAMMABLE FLUID, in the midst of ONE THOUSAND FLAMING JETS OF GAS, the central heat of which is terrific, while offering no inconvenience to the spectators.

Other and astounding feats by this unrivaled troupe of artists.

Doors open at 7½ P. M. Commence at 8 P. M.

Admission 25 and 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

Saturday, July 2—Matinée at 2 P. M.

THREE PERFORMANCES JULY 4!

At 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M.

LAST NIGHTS OF

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

Under Gens. Grant and McClellan,

ILLUSTRATED BY FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,

from photographs taken by Mr. Gardner, in camp, on the march and in the field, during the last three years, forming a most instructive and faithful history of the incidents of the war, AT IRVING HALL.

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Tickets......25 cents

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,

Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.

From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin......700 F.
Second Cabin......400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin......$135
Second Cabin......$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel,)

At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

ARABIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 13.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 20.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, July 27.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	......
ERIN—building	3,215	......
ONTARIO—building	3,212	......
HELVETIA—building	3,309	......
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING......Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE......Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. BROOKING, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 2d inst., at 12 M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M. WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship

COSTA RICA, (new,)

A. G. JONES, Commander,

will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,

MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.

For freight or passage, apply to

D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,

LOCUST POINT,

Capt. S. HOFFMAN,

will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, July 2, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on

SATURDAY, JULY 2, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The United States Mail Steamship

ELECTRIC SPARK,

JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,

Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, July 23.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The fine new steamship

GOLDEN RULE,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, AT NOON,

from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER...SATURDAY......July 2
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......July 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......July 16

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR LONDON—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, Capt. A. G. FROND, will sail for the above port July 13.

She has superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage passengers.

Rates of passage; Cabin $60, in Gold or its equivalent in currency; Steerage $45, in currency. For freight or passage apply to GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., No. 78 South-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The new and first-class steamship TRADE-WIND, B. K. BABBIDGE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for above ports on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations,) apply to

F. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS

DAILY, AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK.

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN,

THE FAMOUS UNION SPY AND SCOUT,

every afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING

MLLE. ERNESTINE,

IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.

MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS

(Positively his last week,)

IN HIS

WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "CURE,"

AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE.

FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER,

The elegant petite comedies,

HUNTING A TURTLE

AND

'TWAS I.

To be seen at all hours,

THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
THE COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA,
TWO LIVING KANGAROOS,
LIVING PORCUPINE.

THE MARVELOUS LEPIDOSIREN-ANNECTANS, OR MUD-FISH.

Phrenological Examinations by Prof. LIVINGSTON,
MINIATURE SKATING POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES,

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

No. 585 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

LAST WEEK OF PERFORMANCE.

ROBERT HELLER'S

NEW PROGRAMME,

Finishing every night with the extraordinary phenomenon of

QUISBEE SPIRITUALISM,

being the production of a

LIVING, BREATHING GHOST,

performing inexplicable handiwork in a

CHARMED DAVENPORT CABINET.

The most illusory illustration of what others term Spiritualism, but which, in reality, is pure Hellerism.

Doors open every evening at 7½. Commence at 8. Matinee WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Not on Saturday. TWO PERFORMANCES on JULY 4.

FOURTH OF JULY.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

GENERAL ORDER.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

The Society will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, University-place, near 13th-st., on MONDAY, July 4, at 12 M. Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence. The Standing Committe will hold a special meeting at 10½ A. M.

By order of

HAMILTON FISH, President.

MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will assemble at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., on MONDAY, the 4th day of July, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., in full uniform, to celebrate the eighty-eighth year of our National Independence. The Veterans living in the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to unite with us in the festivities of the day. A dinner will be provided. By order,

H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.
AB'M DALLY, Col.

ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

EXCURSIONS.

4TH OF JULY.

The steamer C. VANDERBILT, will make a grand excursion to NEWBURGH,

Leaving Pier No. 15, North River, at 8 o'clock A. M.
Leaving foot of 10th-st., at 8:15, and
Leaving foot of 30th-st. at 8:30.

A BAND OF MUSIC

Will be on board, and officers to maintain good order.

Dinner and refreshments served on board.

Excursion tickets, $1 50. Apply at the office, Pier No. 15, North River, foot of Liberty-st.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAV. CO.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

On MONDAY, July 4, the boats of this company will make hourly trips between Harlem Bridge and Peck-slip, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M., landing at 8th-st. and Astoria each way. Fare, 10 cents; no tickets taken.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

BENEDICT'S TIME

For Railroads, Steamboats, &c., No. 174 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st., (formerly No. 5 Wall-st.)

BENEDICT BROTHERS.

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and Silver-Ware.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE splendid steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck Slip,) on MONDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., for ROSLYN, touching at foot of 8th-st., East River, making the following landings on each trip:

Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Treck.	GLEN COVE,	Sands' Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood.

Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3 P. M., and New-York at 6½ P. M.

Fare, for each landing, 40 cents, going and returning.

EXCURSION TO NEW-HAVEN, JULY 4.—The first-class steamer CONTINENTAL will leave Peck-slip, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M., for New-Haven, the "City of Elms," one of the pleasantest places in the United States. Passengers will spend the afternoon and evening there, and have ample time to see the display of fireworks. The boat leaves New-Haven at 11 P. M. for New-York, arriving at daylight next morning.

GRAND OCEAN FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—The large and fast steamboat D. R. MARTIN will make a trip down the Bay, showing the fortifications of the harbor, giving the passengers a fine view of the large fort at Sandy Hook, Long Branch, &c. Leaving Pier No. 26 North River at 10 A. M. Fare for the excursion 75 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—FOR COZZENS' DOCK, (WEST POINT.)—The steamer JAMES W. BALDWIN will leave the foot of Jay-st. at 8 o'clock, landing at 30th-st. at 8¼ A. M.; returning, will leave Cozzens' Dock at 12¼ o'clock, arriving in New-York at 4 o'clock P. M. Fare for the trip, $1.

THOMPSON ATLANTIC PAVILLION, HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY.—The steamboat METTA will leave direct to this place from the foot of Murray-st., July 1, 3½ P. M.; July 2, 3 P. M.; on SUNDAY, July 3, 7 A. M.; on MONDAY, July 4, 7½ A. M.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE steamboat MATTEAWAN will make an excursion to Keyport and Cliffwood Grove on the 4th of July, leaving New-York foot Murray-st., at 9 o'clock A. M., and Keyport at 3½ P. M. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer TRAVELER will leave Pier No. 26, East River, on MONDAY MORNING, July 4, at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Bridgeport at 1 o'clock P. M. Fare for excursion, $1 50.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAvorite barges HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK. Also, Steamboats, with or without saloons. Pleasant Valley, St. Ronan's Well and other groves to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FIREWORKS.

1776. THE GLORIOUS FOURTH. 1864.

HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT FOR EXHIBITIONS.

Also, a large assortment of all goods in this line. Orders solicited.

LYON BROTHERS, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

REMOVAL.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 288 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

ATTRACTIONS.—VAN VLECK'S NEW STYLE of Teeth, at his dental rooms, No. 47 Bond-st., are universally admired. They combine beauty, durability and cheapness. Positively, VAN VLECK excels all others in painless extracting, filling, making teeth and moderate charges.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Patients who have a large number of teeth to extract would save the necessity of waiting by calling and securing an appointment. We make the gas fresh every day, and have never had the first failure or accident with it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

DE COMEAU & STERLING,

No. 30 Broadway, New-York.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress......Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager......J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) July 2,

POSITIVELY
LAST NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT!

of the Romantic Spectacle of

ALADDIN!
ALADDIN!!
ALADDIN!!!

WITH

MRS. JOHN WOOD AS ALADDIN,

which must be withdrawn with all its

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS, NEW MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES AND ELABORATE MACHINERY,

on account of an engagement having been effected with the distinguished artists,

MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,
MR. WM. CASTLE,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.

A powerful Company and Orchestra under the direction of

MR. ANTHONY REIFF,

for a short season of

ENGLISH OPERA,

commencing

MONDAY EVENING, July 4.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats for the last performances of ALADDIN can now be secured.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7¾; concludes 10:40.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.

THE ILLUMINATED GARDENS OPEN EVERY EVENING.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 2,

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE

of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,

MLLE. VESTVALI,

AND LAST NIGHT OF

John Brougham's Grand Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled

BEL DEMONIO.

ANGELO......MLLE. VESTVALI,

with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO."

ON MONDAY, July 4,

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE WILL BE REPRODUCED,

FOR POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

THE DUKE'S MOTTO,

IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.

Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE (his original character)......W. WHEATLEY

In preparation—THE SEA OF ICE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY

the Theatre will be CLOSED, for rehearsals of the

NEW PLAY,

never acted in America, and which will be produced

TUESDAY, July 5.

First appearance here of the eminent artiste

MISS AVONIA JONES,

who has been engaged expressly, and will appear in Fillmore's new play of

THE WINNING SUIT.

The following favorite artists will also appear:

Mr. Charles Fisher,	Mr. A. H. Davenport, (his first appearance here.)
Mr. Geo. Holland,	Mr. John Sefton,
Mr. Norton,	Mr. Williamson,
Mr. Browne,	and
Miss Ione Burke,	Mrs. John Sefton.
Mr. Daly,	

BROADWAY THEATRE.

(Late Wallack's.)

Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Manager......George Wood.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY;
LAST THREE NIGHTS.
LAST THREE NIGHTS.
of the
OCTOROON.
OCTOROON.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

F. S. CHANFRAU,

in his great impersonation of

SALEM SCUDDER.

MISS JENNIE PARKER, as ZOE THE OCTOROON.

Grand Performance on

MONDAY EVENING, July 4,

and most positively the

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Late Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.

LA BELLE SALADA,

Magicienne and Second-sighted Sibyl.

EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

A GRAND MATINEE on 4th of July, at 2 P. M.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO FORTE

Is admitted the best piano forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Chas. Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS

"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.

PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in great measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

SUNLIGHT WITHIN MY HEART.—SONG, "Wait, Love, until the War is Over," with picture. "Soldier's Happy Return," mazurka. "Young Eph's Lament." Each 30c. New Accordion Instructor, over 200 tunes, 60c. New Concertina Instructor, over 200 tunes, 60c., mailed.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

LEE & WALKER, NO. 722 CHESTNUT-street, Philadelphia, have just published: "Wait, Love, until the War is Over," song and chorus by Mr. P. M. Todd, 30c., arranged also for the guitar; "Memory's Golden Chain," ballad, written and composed by H. Millard, 30c.; "Mephistopheles Gallop," arranged on motives from Gounod's "Faust," by J. A. Getze, 30c. To be obtained also from Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, VIOLINS, Guitars, Banjos, Drums, Fifes, &c., and trimmings for musical instruments of every description. Price list sent on receipt of stamp. Violin strings for hot weather—silk, 25c.; best Italian, 35c., mailed.)

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE OR CABINET Pianos and new scale square pianos, excellent in tone and quality; moderate in price; lower than any other first-class house. 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House.

T. H. CHAMBERS.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-Fortes, with their sole Patent Iron Rim and Plate, warranted perfect in every particular. For sale at the depot, No. 746 Broadway.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 1.

THE LATE FIGHT ON WHITE RIVER.

Rear-Admiral PORTER has forwarded to the Navy Department the following communication from Acting Ensign ———, commanding United States steamer *Lexington:*

OFF WHITE RIVER STATION, June 22, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that an attack was made on this place at 4½ A. M., by the Tenth Mississippi (rebel) Regiment, under command of Col. LOUTHER. The garrison had just completed the stockade on which they were engaged when you left, and in it they fought bravely, though their pickets had been surprised, and the rebels were close upon them before they were discovered.

The *Lexington* had steam up, and moved immediately out into the stream and opened upon them rapidly. The enemy was quickly repulsed and retired to the woods. We have no casualties, and of the garrison one was killed and four wounded. One negro was killed and two families of refugees carried off. Two dead and three wounded rebels fell into our hands, but most of their killed and wounded were dragged off the field. The wounded Federals and rebels are being cared for in the ship. Had there been another armed vessel here I could have cut off their retreat and captured the whole command. But I did not deem it prudent to leave this point with the *Lexington.*

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate has confirmed Maj. JACOB ZEILIN as Colonel-Commandant of the Marine Corps.

MORE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has also confirmed the following nominations:

Col. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLIN, of the Twentieth Maine Volunteers, to be a Brigadier-General, for gallant and meritorious conduct in leading his brigade against the enemy at Petersburgh, Va., when he was dangerously wounded, to rank from June 11, 1864.

To be Colonels in the Veteran Reserve Corps: Frank P. Cahill, James C. Strong, Charles M. Prevost, A. J. Warner, S. D. Oliphant, George A. Woodward, Oscar V. Dayton, John Ely, Wm. H. Brown, Noah L. Jeffreys, E. P. Fyffe. Also, in the same corps, an equal number of Lieutenant-Colonels, 21 Majors, and 228 Captains, together with a proportionate number of Lieutenants.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 1.

REIMBURSEMENT OF WAR EXPENSES.

The Senate took up the House bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for expenses in calling out the militia during the rebel invasion of 1863.

The bill had previously been amended so as to embrace the New-York and New-Jersey militia.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to include troops from Kentucky actually serving in the army of the United States, whether regularly mustered in or not.

This being agreed to, Mr. COWAN said as the first section of the bill had been amended, it was necessary to increase the amount of appropriation to $1,200,000; the amount due to Pennsylvania being about $700,000.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) in reply to the remarks of Mr. COWAN, said as New-York will have to pay one-fifth of the amount proposed for Pennsylvania, it was but just that New-York too should be paid, though she had made no claim.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) remarked that at the present price of gold, and the state of our finances, he would prefer that the States should wait for a settlement, and not press it at this time.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) replied that if New-York was magnanimous in sentiment, she ought to be magnanimous in practice. The case of Pennsylvania was not the case of New-York. Capitalists had advanced money to the former, and it was proper that they should be paid.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) offered an amendment to include the Missouri militia.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) did not expect such claims to be pressed now, but if they were he should offer an amendment for the Kansas troops.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) also spoke of the Iowa troops not having been paid, and moved a postponement of the subject until the next session.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Union,) said that New-Jersey had presented no claim, and had filed no papers asking for an adjustment. He considered that the New-Jersey troops, in defending the Pennsylvania border had, protected their own soil. He would prefer that none of the States should ask for a settlement, but if New-York and Pennsylvania were paid, he would be derelict in his duty were he not to ask the same consideration for New-Jersey.

Mr. COWAN repeated that those who had advanced the money to Pennsylvania were losing the interest on their money, and the appropriation was asked for on the recommendation of the President and the Secretary of War.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) called attention to the State expenditures of Missouri. He did not doubt but that his State was to be invaded again from the southwest. Gen. ROSECRANS had again called out the State militia, and the people were already so burdened that he did not see how they could pay the expenses. They were already taxed more heavily than the people of other States, and Congress should not adjourn without providing to meet the just claims of the States.

Mr. GRIMES acknowledged the justice of State claims, but he thought this was not the time to settle them. He wanted the whole subject postponed till next session, that proper examination might be made, and a general bill passed to mete out exact justice.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) thought such a claim should stand on its own merits. That of Pennsylvania was adjusted, and he was in favor of paying it now, and would vote against the postponement.

Mr. HICKS, of Maryland, (Union,) was opposed to the postponement; there was no time like the present for doing justice; he said Maryland had claims for services and moneys advanced.

Mr. COWAN said he wanted the claim of Pennsylvania considered alone; he did not see why other States should fasten themselves like leeches upon this bill. If the faith of this Government toward his State was not to be kept, it must take the consequences, which he thought would be made apparent in the coming elections.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) opposed the postponement; this claim of Pennsylvania was just, and it ought to be paid now.

Mr. McDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) said the claim was adjusted, and the highest officers of the Government had urged its payment. He could not see why the bill should not pass.

The question was taken on postponement, and resulted as follows:

Yeas, 6; nays, 27.

YEAS—Messrs. Grimes, Harris, Howe, Pomeroy, Trumbull, Sumner.

Other amendments were reported and adopted, and the bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. COWAN earnestly hoped that all amendments made in Committee of the Whole would not be concurred in. He earnestly hoped the bill would pass as it came from the Finance Committee.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) said that his State had just claims against the General Government which would be pressed at the proper time, but he thought this should not be saddled with the claims of other States, and he, therefore, would not press them now on this bill.

Mr. TEN EYCK again urged the claims of New-Jersey. He knew something about the management of things in Pennsylvania, and he could not see that she ought to have priority over other States.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) adverted to the claims of Rhode Island in respect to her soldiers, who were some time in actual service before they were mustered in.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) submitted a report from the Conference Committee on the bill reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department, which was agreed to. It had previously been agreed to by the House.

THE GLOBE.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) submitted resolutions relative to increased compensation to the publishers of the *Globe,* which were ordered to be printed.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REIMBURSEMENT AGAIN.

The consideration of the Pennsylvania Militia Bill was resumed.

The amendment providing for the payment of the officers and men of the Rhode Island, Illinois and Kansas Regiments for their time actually in the service before being mustered in, was agreed to by 19 to 15.

Mr. HENDERSON said the Senator from Wisconsin (DOOLITTLE) supposed there was a large appropriation in this bill. The bill was originated in the Lower House for the purpose of paying the militia called out to repel invasion—appropriating $15,000,000 as amended. It did not require more than $5,000,000. Why, then, can it not be passed with the amendment of his colleague (BROWN)? It was said after provisions for the benefit of other States had been stricken out, that it was for the benefit of Pennsylvania, alone, and that State had suffered but little from invasion when compared with his own State, which was at this moment threatened with a formidable invasion from Arkansas and Texas, after the State had been devastated and one-fourth of her houses burned.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed, and that the order of the day, the bill to provide for the construction of a railroad from the Ohio Valley to East Tennessee, be taken up.

Debate occured on parliamentary rules and questions of order relative to the coming up of the special order after long delay, by informal postponement, which the occupant of the chair, Mr. POMEROY, concluded by announcing the order of the day resumed, and Mr. DAVIS entitled to the floor.

REPEAL OF THE GOLD ACT.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) by courtesy of the Senator from Kentucky, (DAVIS,) called up the joint resolution for the repeal of the act prohibiting the sale of gold and foreign exchange, and explained that the bill had hitherto produced nothing but mischief.

The joint resolution was passed by yeas, 24; nays, 13.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Carlile, Clark, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Morgan, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Hale, Hicks, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey.

THE EAST TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

The consideration of the East Tennessee Railroad Bill was resumed.

Mr. DAVIS favored its construction.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) said if the road had been constructed three years ago, it would have paid for itself in transportation five times over. When BURNSIDE was besieged last Winter, he would have been compelled to retreat but for the contributions of loyal Tennesseeans who had for two years been overrun by rebels; and at the end of twenty days he had more provisions than when the siege commenced. He commented upon the letter of the Secretary of War, and said that the parallel route referred to was 585 miles in length, by direct line. Water communication could be depended on only four months in the year, and the balance of the time the railroad, which could be built in twelve months, would be needed.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) moved to postpone prior orders and take up the House bill to guarantee to certain States whose Governments have been usurped or overthrown, a republican form of government. Carried—19 to 12.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) obtained leave to make a report from the Committee of Conference on the Fortification Bill, which was concurred in. The bill includes the appropriation of $37,500 for a sea-wall at Buffalo. The Boston Harbor appropriation was excluded.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The bill to guarantee to certain States republican governments was then proceeded with.

The amendment striking out the word "white" was rejected. The members voting in the affirmative were Messrs. BROWN, LANE, (of Kansas,) MORGAN, POMEROY and SUMNER.

Mr. BROWN offered amendments. He said he had not fully examined the bill, and there was no time for its discussion. It involved important issues. His amendment provided for security of the rights of the people, which was the question of the hour. He hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) said that this bill was passed early in the session. It had been in the Senate five months, and was recommended by the Committee on Territories. If not now understood by the Senator it never would be. The question could not be ignored. Senators would be asked what they proposed to do with these rebellious States. Claimants from Arkansas had been refused seats. On what terms could they come in? His doctrine was, once a State, always a State. No honest man could be legally deprived of his rights by the perpetration of wrong. The bill was easily understood, just and equitable, and excluded Slavery. He was sorry a single Republican Senator objected to it. The amendment was a mere skeleton, and gave the whole subject the go-by.

Mr. CARLILE, of West Virginia, (Union,) opposed the bill. The Senate was exhausted with the length of the session and excess of business. The bill was not needed, and was useless until after the suppression of the rebellion. It provided for the overthrow of the State Governments, and was an insult to the understanding of every intellectual man.

At 4:30 the Senate took a recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 1.

The House transacted much miscellaneous business of no especial public importance, and they passed the Senate bill providing for the satisfaction of bounty land claims.

A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

The House then passed the Senate joint resolution requesting the President to appoint a day of humiliation and prayer by the people of the United States.

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

The House also passed the Senate bill, with a verbal amendment for facilitating telegraphic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Territory of Idaho.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a building in the City of Washington for the Agricultural Department, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to set apart rooms in the Interior Department building for the temporary use of the Agricultural Department, was taken up.

The House struck out the appropriation for the object stated, and passed the remainder of the bill.

REPEAL OF THE GOLD BILL.

Mr. PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal the Gold Bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, objected.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House took up the House bill further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the National forces, as returned from the Senate with a substitute therefor.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) said the question was now between the Senate bill and the House bill, both of them repeal the commutation clause, each has its merits, and each House had rejected the bill of the other.

Mr. THOMAS, of Maryland, (Union,) offered an amendment as follows: It shall not be lawful for any of the States to send recruiting agents into other States and Territories to enlist soldiers, and no State shall be credited with soldiers who are not citizens of of the States claiming the credit, or foreigners who do not owe allegiance to the United States.

The amendment, after the yeas and nays were called three times, was rejected, 63 against 65.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) offered an amendment to the Senate substitute, authorizing recruiting and voluntary enlistments from rebel States. Agreed to—58 against 53.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) proposed and explained a substitute for the Senate amendment, that no person drafted between 18 and 25 shall be exempted; all enrolled persons to be divided into two classes; prior thereto the President to call for volunteers to fill the levy; a bounty of $300 for three years, and proportionate amounts for shorter periods of service.

Mr. DAVIS' substitute was rejected, 96 to 10.

The Senate substitute, as amended to-day by the House, was then disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK a Committee of Conference was ordered to be appointed.

PASSAGE OF THE GOLD BILL.

The House took up the Senate bill to repeal the act prohibiting certain sales of gold and foreign exchange, commonly known as the gold bill, and passed it, 88 against 29.

The House took a recess till 7½.

EVENING SESSION.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Civil Appropriation Bill. Concurred in, together with the clause to lay a marble floor in the old Representative Hall, and appropriating $15,000 for making it suitable for the reception of statues in bronze or marble, from the respective States, of their most distinguished civilians and military officers.

Mr. STEVENS also reported the Senate bill from the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriating $300,000 for the erection of buildings for branch mints at San Francisco. Passed.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the private calendar.

The Speaker presented a communication from Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, relative to the enlistment of Indiana recruits in three years' regiments since January, 1863. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill appropriating $2,000 for the relief of the females who were injured by the late explosion at the cartridge factory, in Washington, and are now in a suffering condition. Passed.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's Annual Message, Mr. STEVEN'S in the Chair.

Mr. STILES, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) commenced a speech.

There was much confusion.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) asked whether it would be in order for any other gentleman to hold forth at the same time.

The Chairman overruled the question, and this occasioned some laughter.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) suggested, if anybody on the Republican side wanted to speak, he had better go over to the old Hall.

Mr. STILES resumed his speech, contending that the Abolitionists raised arm, that the war would continue as long as there was a sectional party in power, and that with a change of the Administration peace would come. He charged the conductors of public affairs with despotic, arbitrary and unconstitutional conduct.

Mr. LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) made a speech against the Republicans, whose madness ruled the hour. Their theories, if fully consummated, would ruin the country, break down the Constitution, and overthrow our liberties.

The Committee rose, when the House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Northern Route Pacific Railroad Bill and on the Central Pacific Railroad Bill.

The House then adjourned.

Destructive Fire in Louisville—Heavy Loss of Government Property.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, July 1.

A fire broke out at three o'clock this morning in a warehouse in Patterson's block, occupied by the Government as a depository for hospital stores. The flames soon communicated to another warehouse similarly occupied, and finally destroyed the whole block, with nearly all its contents. The total loss will amount to about one million dollars, half of which falls on the Government. The other principal losers are John Somm, J. B. McIlvain & Son, J. S. Brown, L. L. Anderson and Francis McHenry. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Military Obsequies.

BOSTON, Friday, July 1.

The funeral of Col. WILLIAM BLAISDELL, of the Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, who was killed before Petersburgh, Va., took place to-day, in Bowdoin-square Church. The attendance was very large, and the services were impressive and appropriate to the memory of a brave soldier and good man. The battalion of Cadets acted as escort to the procession.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 1.

A small force of the enemy appeared on Wednesday, near Harper's Ferry, but were promptly pursued by Gen. SIGEL, with every prospect of capture. No train or property on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was touched. There is now no enemy upon or near the line; all passenger and freight trains are running with entire safety and regularity. The military guard upon the road is very large and reliable.

The Pirate Florida.

ST. JOHN'S N. B., Friday, July 1.

The brigantine *Penguin,* from Bermuda, reports that on the 18th of June, the pirate *Florida* landed at Bermuda the crews of two American vessels destroyed by her. She left again on the 19th.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 1.

The bedstead factory of B. REEVES & SON, on the corner of St. John and Willow streets, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The amount of loss is not yet ascertained.

Union Convention at Leweston, Me.

PORTLAND, Thursday, June 30.

Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM, of Paris, was nominated for Representative to Congress in the Second District at the Union Convention held at Leweston today.

The Albany Bridge Case.

ALBANY, Friday, July 1.

Justice WAYNE, of the United States Supreme Court, has granted an injunction against the Albany Bridge, and directed the plaintiff in the old suit to file a supplemental bill.

Sperm Oil.

NEW-BEDFORD, Thursday, June 30.

Sales were made to-day of 300 barrels of sperm oil at $2 15 per gallon, and 100 barrels upon private terms, but at a further advance.

Break in the Canal.

ALBANY, FRIDAY, July 1.

Lock No. 45, at Frankfort, having given out, canal navigation will be interrupted at that point for two or three days.

Obituary.

JOHN CLANCY.

The papers, last evening, announced the sad intelligence that JOHN CLANCY, editor of the *Leader,* of this City, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 91 East Nineteenth-street. Mr. CLANCY, who for a number of years has been a prominent and influential member of the Democratic party, was born in 1830, of Irish parents, in Franklin-street, and grew to manhood in the Sixth Ward. He received only a common school education; but at a very early age gave promise of that signal intellectual ability, which enabled him while still a very young man, to attain a distinguished position in the ranks of his party. Before entering public life he was a law student in the office of PETER B. SWEENEY. In 1855 and the following year, he was a member of the Board of Councilmen; and in 1857 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen, of which he was chosen President. Two years afterward he was elected County Clerk, and discharged the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all parties.

Mr. CLANCY achieved his most brilliant success as editor of the *Leader.* He wrote for that paper from the date of its commencement, and in 1857 became connected with it as editor. Under his management the *Leader,* though thoroughly partisan in politics, became one of the most able, brilliant and readable weeklies ever published in this City. Mr. CLANCY himself was a graceful and polished writer, and his articles contributed not a little toward establishing the success of the paper. Especially worthy of commendation and grateful remembrance is the patriotic support which he gave to the cause of the Government from the very outbreak of the rebellion. Though differing radically with the Administration on many questions of public policy, he never failed, as a War Democrat, to maintain the necessity of putting down the rebellion at any cost, nor to advocate the most vigorous prosecution of the war. His course in this respect presents a striking contrast with the unpatriotic conduct of many of his political associates.

Mr. CLANCY was a man of generous impulses, eminent ability, and unquestioned integrity. He was a Roman Catholic, and received before dying the last offices of his religion. The immediate cause of his death, at the early age of thirty-four, was a brain fever caused by a sunstroke received at Lake Mahopac on the 20th of last month. It is understood that the Tammany Society, of which he had been for several years a distinguished member, will take charge of his funeral.

WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN.

By the European mail which arrived last evening, we have intelligence of the death of WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, one of the few responsible members of the Irish revolutionary party of 1848. A simple telegraphic announcement in the London *Times* of the 18th, stating that he died at Bangor on the previous day, is all the mention of the event that our foreign exchanges contain. Mr. O'BRIEN was born in the County of Clare on the 17th of October, 1803. His family was among the most ancient in Ireland, and derived its descent from BRIAN BOROIHME. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge. He first entered Parliament in 1827, representing the Borough of Ennis, County Clare. Afterward, in 1832, he was returned for Limerick, and this constituency he continued to represent for many years. He was a prominent and active member of the Repeal Association, and was strong in his opposition to the passage of the Irish Arms Act in August, 1843. In 1846 he was held in custody for several days by the Sergeant-at-Arms, for refusing to serve on committees of the House. In 1848 he made a violent speech in the House of Commons, in which he threatened to establish an independent Republic in Ireland. In April of the same year he went to Paris to request aid for the "oppressed nationality of Ireland." Returning home, he was in May, together with THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, brought to trial on a charge of sedition, but escaped conviction.

In 1848 he attempted a rising among the peasantry at Ballingary, which was promptly suppressed. He was arrested, and in October brought to trial at Clonmel on charge of high treason, convicted and sentenced to death. The sentence was afterward commuted to transportation for life, and in 1849 he embarked for Van Diemen's Land, where he remained until the pardon accorded to the Irish agitators in 1856 enabled him to return home. In 1859 he paid a visit to the United States, and on his return some seemed rather to discourage the agitation of the Young Ireland party. From that time he appeared to take a very active interest in the affairs of this country, and it will be remembered some time since offered his services as a mediator between the North and the South—an offer which was, of course, promptly declined.

[Advertisement.]

THE GOLD BILL.—The Gold excitement is subsiding, but legislation can no more suspend the laws of trade than it can prevent the citizens of New-York from rushing in crowds to KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, for his Summer style of Hats, which are the lightest, coolest and most graceful ever introduced.

[Advertisement.]

BIXBY VS. DAY & MARTIN.—BIXBY'S Liquid and Paste Blacking is the best in use, and fifty per cent. cheaper than the English or French. Sold by all grocers, shoe-dealers and druggists in the country. Depots No. 375 Eighth-avenue and No. 19 Spruce-street, New-York.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

200	Erie Railway	114¾	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	112¾
300	do	114½	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	
100	do.......bnw	114½		c Saturday	51
100	Ill. Cen. R.	130½	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	68
500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	137½	100	Mariposa Min.	50
100	Chic. & R. I. R.	111	200	do..........b5	50
500	Chi. & N. W.	51½			

[Advertisement.]

If you are so far behind the Age as not to have used that popular gem for the toilet, Fragrant Sozodont, put it off no longer, but go at once to your nearest Druggist, and get a bottle. You will never regret it.

Sold by all druggists and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York, 75 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—A new vol.—40—begins with the July Double No. now ready, Containing Portraits, Characters and Biographies of leading men, ETHNOLOGY, or the Races, PHYSIOLOGY, the Laws of Life and Health, PHRENOLOGY, with choice of Pursuits. PHYSIOGNOMY, or "Signs of Character." PSYCHOLOGY, the Science of the Soul, and much other important matter to be found in no other publication. It is a handsomely Illustrated quarto, monthly, with Ninety-six Columns of rich reading matter, in each No. Sold at 20 cents, or $2 a year by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

OPEN ON THE FOURTH.—The Phrenological Museum, at No. 389 Broadway, will remain open and free to visitors as usual. Examinations, with charts, when desired, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS. A new edition of July number *Phrenological Journal* now ready.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 75 cents.

[Advertisement.]

The Fourth of July should be celebrated by sending to every soldier a package of onions, and to the families of every soldier a package of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. Sold by all grocers. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The great comical paper, No. 3, of the Phunniest of Awl, and the Phunniest Sort of Phun, now ready. Sold everywhere. If you want to enjoy the Fourth of July with a real gusto, do not fail to see the Phunniest.

[Advertisement.]

FLAGS, FLAGS, FLAGS, all kinds and all sizes. Poles, gilt balls, cord, &c. For sale by HOIER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane-st., cor. Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

JULY 1—*In steamship Arabia, from Liverpool*—Robt. Froehlich and lady, Mme. Pauline de Natorp and daughter, Mrs. Bayles and daughter, Mme. de Aubigne, Thos. Lailey and lady, Mr. Olyphant and lady, Miss Caldicott, J. Brundage, J. H. Brundage, lady, 2 children and nurse, Miss Camman and servant, Mr. Ludlam and lady, Miss Anderson and sister, Mr. Oppenheimer and lady, Mr. Bond and lady, H. P. Duncan, lady and servant, L. Cerero, Capt. Jas. Hall, J. Wittemore, J. S. Foster and lady, Mr. Buckmann, Mr. Hindskoffs, H. E. Kemp and son, Geo. Lundies, W. Tomlinson, Mr. Wolff, P. S. Forbes, Philip S. Justice, Joseph Altman, H. King, E. B. Strange, Mr. Foote and lady, Mr. Temple and lady, Mrs. Plenderlith, Mr. Bachman, H. Walker, F. S. Stevenson, Mr. Hiller, Mr. Keifer, Chas. Quesnel, L. Shiels, B. Cutman, H. Parker, Mr. Napier, M. Wilson and lady, Mr. Touhay, George B. English, C. Lindgurs, Fred. Brittan, W. A. Strickland, Mr. Columbier, lady, 2 children and nurse, H. Olmstead, Mr. Sharpstein, Mr. Parkis, Mr. Gibbs, Capt. Fitzgerald, Mr. Yates, Mr. Bernheimer, Mr. Summermann, Mr. Schepler, H. N. Gowey, P. N. Welch, Mr. Filaman, Mr. Nusstader, E. W. Johnson, R. Ferguoon, Mr. Kulp, DGezffi, J. J. Berr, Mr. Sung, W. H. Sandford, W. Mellon, Mr. Sands, J. Hobertson, H. Tairbarn, Jerome Hill, Alfred Swaine, Mr. Hughes, G. Weed, J. Wall, Herman W. Suders, George Forster, G. Stephen, P. H. Nittol, J. Sowitz, D. S. Brown, Mr. Iglaner, Capt. Crew, Commodore Aulich and son, Miss Stout and sister, Mr. Surges, lady and five children and nurse, Mr. Tillinghaste and brother, Admiral Endougousoffs, Mr. Oussoff, Mr. Harman, H. Haynes, S. Bernard, lady and child, Mr. Keller, Miss Keller, Miss Seinshauer, Mr. Schofield and lady, James Wade, Mr. Fletcher, Jas. Picken, Mr. Gray and lady. Total 144.

JULY 1—*In steamship Bavaria, from Hamburg, &c.*—John Funch, A. Lipmann, Leopold Kind, J. Niese and lady, F. Brummer, and 60 in second cabin.

In bark Bremerin, from Rio Janeiro—V. A. Borges, A. Abbright and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 32 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises.. 3 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 39 | Gov. Island.. 7 28 | Hell Gate... 8 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Hansa, (Russ.) Van Santen, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Steamers Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Empire, Hunter, Washington, Jas. Hand.

Ships E. F. Gabian, (Brem.,) Von Hagen, Boston, C. Luling & Co.; R. L. Lane, Giles, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn; C. D. Merwin, Rogers, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Reckabite, (Br.,) Leeman, Cayenne, Brett, Son & Co.; Union, Ulmer, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Kepler, (Brem.,) Lankman, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Aurora, (Ital.,) Chince, Penarth Roads, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Valkyrien, (Dan.,) Broberg, Havana, Truzillo & Vining; Anna, (Br.,) Bearse, Restegouch, N. B., Bassett & Nickerson; Caziran, (Br.,) Smith, Kingston, Jam., George F. Bulley.

Brigs Mincola, (Br.,) Wright, Newark, A. Smithers & Co.; Cleopatra, (Swed.,) Danberg, Lisbon, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Federica, (Ital.,) Moglen, Queenstown, C. D. Georgiades; Reaumur, (Fr.,) Jackson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners Ellen Louisa, Snow, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Rio Grande, Johnson, Providence; Eliza & Catherine, (Br.,) Bullard, Rock Sound, W. I., J. Douglas; Masher, (Br.,) Derricksen, St. Kitts, B. J. Wenberg; Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton, Baker & Dayton; Okalona, Thatcher, Boston, V. B. Nickerson; Alert, (Br.,) Newman, Hamilton, Bermuda, McColl & Frith.

Arrived.

Steamship Arabia, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool June 18, and Queenstown 19th, at 4:20 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. June 19, at 2 A. M., 11¼ mile E. of Tuskar light, passed steamship Asia, bound E.; at 8 A. M., 15 miles E. of Minehead light, passed steamship Royal Standard, bound E.; at 11:45 A. M., off Ballycotton light, passed steamship Kedar, bound E.; 23d, lat. 45 40, lon. 54 15, at 11 A. M., passed bark Achilles, bound E.; lat. 44 41, lon. 56 20, at 9:30 P. M., passed steamship City of Washington, bound E.

Steamship Bavaria, (Hamb.,) Taube, Hamburg 11th, and Southampton 15th, with mdse. and 394 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Passed Cape Race June 26, at noon, and near it saw several icebergs. 15th, off the Needles, passed Bremen steamship America, bound in.

U. S. steam transport Haze, Bolger, Newbern, N. C., via Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Bark Bremerin, (Brem.,) Jackeus, Rio Janeiro 38 ds., with coffee and rosewood to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Bark Cubana, (of London,) Brunton, Valparaiso 82 ds., with copper ore and wool to Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark Henry Trowbridge, Duntze, Port Spain, Trinidad, June 11, with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig W. R. Kibby, (of Nassau,) Murray, Matamoras 22 ds., with hides, etc., to Smith & Dunning.

Brig Minister Schleinitz, (Prus.,) Wittenberg, Grangemouth, Scotland, 45 ds., with pig iron and tar to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Argo, (Brem.,) Vonuffel, Marseilles 53 ds., passed Gibraltar May 17, with mdse. to Hermann Koop & Co.

Brig Neva, Talbot, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Alamo, Steele, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Brig Benj. Delano, Baxter, Boston.

Schr. Spray, (Br.,) Frost, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Harbinger, Ryder, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Vandalia, Cousins, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to C. & E. I. Peters.

Schr. Boston, McRae, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Renduskeag, Mitchell, Addison 10 ds., with spars to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Rising Sun, Smith, Jonesboro 18 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. John Ruggles, Varnam, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Camilla, Appleton, Eastport 7 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Eldorado, Young, Shulee, N. S., 28 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Sarah Matilda, Armstrong, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Tyrone, Perry, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Frances, Barber, Brookhaven.

Schr. Wm. Jenkins, Edward, Port Jefferson.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

June 30—Steamers Montauk, Weybosset, Thos. Scott, Dudley Buck, Western Metropolis, George Leary. Ships Norway, Mercury, Perseverance. Barks Trovatore, Guila, Bessie Simpson, Edward, India, Ascension, Alfiari. Brigs Thomas Owen, Udola, Heinrich, G. Gezle, Agnes, Flor de Funchal, Spartan, S. B. Nora, E. Ginn. Schooners Matamoras, Seven Sisters, Wm. Boardman, B. S. Downing, E. W. Meany, Flying Scud, Norman, Eliza Jane, Laura Gertrude.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Reno, Lambert, from Machias, with a cargo of lumber, while coming through Hell Gate, yesterday, went ashore on the Gridiron. She will probably get off next high water.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 1—Arr. ship Waterloo, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Berenice—bark, from Liverpool, strg. W., May 21, lat. 15 55 S., lon. 31 04.

Crest of the Wave—ship, from Baltimore for Acapulco, 40 ds. out, May 20, lat. 17 28 S., lon. 31 05.

Eugenia—bark, strg. S., May 26, lat. 6 20 S., lon. 32 30.

Mary Rodney—schr., of St. John, N. B., strg. S., June 20, lat. 29 11 N., lon. 70 28.

Rosa Abbott—brig, 22 ds. hence for Porto Rico, June 19, lat. 25 06, lon. 61 49.

Foreign Ports.

At Matamoras, June 9, bark Daniel, wtg.; schr. Sybil, do.; brig John G., do.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., June 29, ship Trars, (Br.,) Bosborough, Boston; brig Lily, (Br.,) Hobbs, New-York; 30th, schr. Wentworth, Crane, do.

[PER ARABIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Prof. Kayser and Adriana, at Texel; Poseidon and Achilles, at Helvoet; Humboldt, at Hamburg; Albion, at ——; Cain, at Havre, leaky; Hugo George, at Helvoet.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 28th ult, you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

G—1863—B.

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

OF

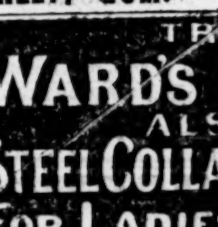
GOOD BOOTS SHOES &c. &c.

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN

AT BROOKS'

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS

No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST.



THE SAFEST and most certain remedy for Diarrhea is Dr. Park's Extract of Sweet Gum prepared from the bark of the Sweet Gum Tree. It is highly concentrated, but is perfectly safe for children of all ages. A few bottles should be put in every package sent to soldiers.

Prepared by the Union Medicine Co., No. 12 Gold St., New York, and sold by all druggists. Parts First Crane.

TRY

WARD'S SHIRTS

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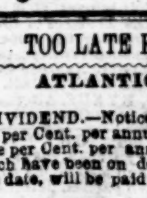

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, July 1, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and Five per Cent. per annum on sums over that amount, which have been on deposit three or six months prior to this date, will be paid on and after July 20.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The July dividend will be paid free from Government tax. Moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

REV. DR. DOWLING, THE PASTOR, will preach at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. The ordinance of believer's baptism will be administered after the morning sermon.

TESTIMONIALS

Of Remarkable

CURES

—OF—

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

And diseases of the

Eye, Ear and Throat,

Performed by

Drs. LIGHTHILL,

Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.,

Office, No. 34 St. Marks Place,

(Eighth St., betw. 2d and 3d Avenues,)

Consultations from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

Among other parties of the highest respectability who have been benefited by their treatment, Drs. LIGHTHILL are permitted to refer to

A. C. MORRIS, ESQ.,

Counselor-at-Law, No. 46 Pine-st., who has been cured by them of partial deafness of long standing, to

MAJOR ALVIN WALKER,

Paymaster in the United States Army, No. 33 West 22d-st., who has been successfully treated for an obstinate case of catarrh of many years' duration, and to

JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq.,

No. 98 Front-st.,

and to

E. H. BIXBY, ESQ.,

No. 56 Greenwich-st.,

for successful treatment of Catarrh and Throat affection

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

In every business or profession, indeed, in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this City, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specialty, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the *Tribune,* of a recent date, bear witness to the doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"CURE OF A DEAF MUTE.—Louis Loewenstein, a lad 14 years of age, born in Germany, came to this City when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf, and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. LIGHTHILL, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. LIGHTHILL for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. LIGHTHILL possesses other written testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,

PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in me cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fermentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE,

8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.